



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2014

<https://archive.org/details/b19974760M2307>



TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3617
TELEGRAMS: "CHEMICUS,
CANNON, LONDON" (2 Words)

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT 42 CANNON ST., LONDON, E.C.4.

SUBSCRIPTION, WITH
DIARY 20/- PER ANNUM,
SINGLE COPIES 9d.

No. 2211

JUNE 10, 1922.

VOL. XCVI.



THE BEST HOUSE FOR ALL PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS

Proprietors of the "Silver Churn" Dairy Preparations.

OLDFIELD, PATTINSON & Co.
TELEGRAMS: "OPIUM." MANCHESTER.
PHONES: City 984 & 4038.

Good News for the Diabetic.

"Allenburys" Diabetic Flour

makes appetising loaves and rolls of carbohydrate-free bread as well as biscuits, cakes, etc., which can now be prepared at home.

Why not introduce it to your medical friends?

A Doctor writes:—

"I have tested the sample of "Allenburys" Diabetic Flour which you recently sent me and find it makes admirable bread, etc.; it is both more easily digested and more palatable than any similar preparation I have come across."

Samples and literature will be sent on application.

ALLEN & HANBURYS LIMITED,
BETHNAL GREEN, E.2.

We are exhibiting at the Chemists' Exhibition, Stand No. 62.





May, Roberts' Maxims.

You cannot weigh Service on a pair of scales, nor measure it in a minim glass.

Yet what weighs with the Retailer is the amount of Service he receives from his Sundries' House, and the measure of the Wholesaler's Success—financial and otherwise—is the quality of the service he renders to the Retailer.

May, Roberts' have gradually built up an organisation for the rapid and effective distribution of Proprietary Goods, Sundries, Bulk and Packed Drugs and Toilet Adjuncts, which they claim works more smoothly than any other similar enterprise in the Kingdom.

We are always at your service to obtain any special requirements wanted "by return," and if you have not a copy of our Catalogue on your shelves, please give us the opportunity of sending you one now.

May, Roberts & Co., Ltd.

7/13 Clerkenwell Road, London, E.C. 1

And at

Dublin, Liverpool and Plymouth.



Reduction in Price

of the

Glaxo Feeder

and Accessories.

As from July 1st, 1922

Glaxo Feeders, Teats, and Valves
will be supplied to the public at the
following prices :

COMPLETE FEEDERS	-	-	-	-	1/6	each
SPARE FEEDERS	-	-	-	-	1/-	each
GLAXO TEATS	-	-	-	-	4d.	each
GLAXO VALVES	-	-	-	-	3d.	each

CURRENT TRADE PRICES

(From July 1st, 1922)

COMPLETE FEEDERS	-	-	-	-	13/6	per doz.
SPARE FEEDERS	-	-	-	-	9/-	per doz.
GLAXO TEATS	-	-	-	-	3/-	per doz.
GLAXO VALVES	-	-	-	-	2/3	per doz.

*Carriage will be paid on 3. dozen Complete or Spare Feeders
and on Glaxo Teats and Valves.*

Allowing a clear profit of 25 per cent. on Turnover

All orders should be addressed to the
Chemist's usual Wholesaler, or to the
Authorised Glaxo Distributor for the
District. All "cash with order" and
other special offers are now withdrawn.

Proprietors: Joseph Nathan & Co., Limited, London and New Zealand.

"CUTEX" FREE GOODS OFFER—JUNE 1922

TO INTRODUCE TWO NEW POLISHES AND THE NEW FIVE-MINUTE MANICURE SET

With this Special June Bonus Offer a great increase in the "Cutex" advertising is inaugurated. *The Profit under the "Cutex" Free Bonus Scheme will be 43% on your outlay.*

Full particulars have already been posted to you. The "Cutex" advertising is daily inviting Ladies into your Store to purchase "Cutex."

Q All we ask you to do is to Display "Cutex" in Your Window and on Your Counter, and when your customers ask for "Cutex," supply "Cutex," and not an inferior or imitation article. Your good name and our reputation is involved. Please protect both.

Note: This Free Goods Offer can be obtained from all Wholesale Houses in Great Britain & Ireland.

Sole Agents:

HENRY C. QUELCH & CO.,
4/5 LUDGATE SQUARE, LONDON, E.C. 4.

"CUTEX" Free Goods Offer

Note.—The "CUTEX" offer of free goods is LIVE STOCK

It is the No. 1 "CUTEX" Cuticle Remover—the standard "CUTEX" line and the one in greatest demand. The bonus is thus not only a liberal one, but genuine stock as good as money. From the list of "CUTEX" lines below, make up an assorted order to the amount of £5 (Five Pounds) and you will receive as bonus:

$\frac{1}{2}$ dozen No. 1 "Cutex" Cuticle Remover }
 100 samples "Cutex" Nail Polishing Powder } **Free of Charge.**
 2 Showcards }

In order to introduce the three new numbers which are indicated in heavy type, you are required to buy of these the small minimum order indicated. Of any, or all of the other goods, you may order as you wish, making the assortment as large as you like and the quantities of individual items as large or small as you wish.

Fill in the Order Form, detach it and post to-day.

Name.....

Address.....

Dozen	No.	Article	P.A.T.A. Retail Price	Wholesale Price per Dozen	Cost		
					£	s.	d.
	1	"Cutex" Ideal Cuticle Remover, Small...	2/-	18/-			
	2	"Cutex" Ideal Cuticle Remover, Large...	4/-	36/-			
	4	"Cutex" Nail, White ...	2/-	18/-			
	5	"Cutex" Nail Polish Cake, White ...	2/-	18/-			
	6	"Cutex" Nail Polish Cake, Pink ...	2/-	18/-			
$\frac{1}{2}$	8	"Cutex" Nail Powder Polish on Card	2/-	18/-			
	9	"Cutex" Nail Polishing Paste, Pink ...	2/-	18/-			
	10	"Cutex" Nail Polishing Paste, White ...	2/-	18/-			
$\frac{1}{4}$	11	"Cutex" Liquid Polish ...	2/-	18/-			
	13	"Cutex" Cuticle Comfort ...	2/-	18/-			
	16	"Cutex" Compact Manicure Set ...	3/-	27/-			
	17	"Cutex" Travelling Manicure Set ...	9/6	84/-			
	18	"Cutex" Boudoir Manicure Set ...	19/-	168/-			
$\frac{1}{6}$	19	"Cutex" Five-Minute Sets ...	6/-	54/-			
	22	"Cutex" Nail Polish Sticks, on Card ...	1/-	9/-			
				Total £			

Our Advertising Campaign is in full swing.

5,000,000 Homes are getting the Colorite Messages.

These Advertisements are covering your locality—and appear in

Daily Mail
Daily Mirror
Home Chat
Home Notes
Home Companion
Weldon's Ladies' Journal
Weldon's Bazaar
Lady
Eve
Glasgow Daily Record
People's Journal
etc. etc. etc.



Colorite

COLOURS OLD and
NEW STRAW HATS.

A 3 doz. Standard Assortment only costs you 34/3!

Colorite was an instant success, because—

Colorite is so clean and easy to handle.

Colorite has only 16 shades.

Colorite does *Colorite*.

A Pharmacist writes:—

"Enclosed please find cheque in settlement of 15 dozen Colorite just arrived.

Next to Colorite is the biggest selling proposition I have experienced in the Pharmacy where there is a very quick turnover."

1922 COLORITE STANDARD

3 Dozen Assortment.

Bottles	Bottles
6 Dull Black	2 Grey Dull
2 Gloss Black	1 Sage Green Dull
4 Navy Blue Dull	1 Old Rose Dull
2 Navy Blue Gloss	2 Cardinal Red Dull
2 Cadet Blue Dull	2 Cerise Dull
2 Victory Blue Dull	1 Lavender Dull
1 Burnt Straw Dull	2 Violet Dull
3 Brown Dull	1 Natural Gloss
1 Yellow Dull	

Packed with complete set of new 1922 shop advertising, Colorite Cut-out with straw hat attached, display stand, easel sign, window bill, colour cards, and mailing enclosures.

Selling Price 48/- Cost Price 34/3

PROFIT 13/9

CARRIAGE PAID.

CASE FREE.

DO NOT MISS A SINGLE SALE

Order at once direct, or from
your regular Wholesale House.

SPECIAL OFFER COUPON.

HENRY C. QUELCH & COMPANY,
4 Ludgate Square, London, E.C.4.

Please forward to me, carriage paid, case free, 3 dozen special Colorite Assortment Order, with complete set of window and counter advertising displays.

Name

Address

INDEX TO ADVERTISERS

Abdul Ishmal Hamira & Co., Ld.	20	Chiapas Soc. Anon. (Sponges)	29	Galloway, P. H., Ld. (Toilet Preps, &c.) xviii	
Acme Chem. Co., Ld. (Weed Killer) xxxii		Christy, T., & Co. (Zepto Pencils) ..i,	xxiv	Garratt, J. E. (Newskin)	xiv
Action Pill Co. (Liver Pills, &c.)	iv	College of Preceptors	xxvix	George, E. J. (Stocktaking)	Col. Supp.
Allen & Hanburys, Ld. (Diabetic Flour) Cover		Colver, E. & G. H. (Lemonade Powder) ?		Glaxo (Food)	1
Allen, Stafford, & Sons, Ld. (Ginger) ...	5	Connell, A., & Co. (Chemicals)	vi	Gough, Kidston & Co. (Petro Jelly)	xx
Assoc. of Mfg. Chemists, Ld. ... Col. Supp.		Corrugated Packing Materials Co., Ld.		Gower, J. (Books)	Col. Supp.
Austin, J., Ld. (Cardboard Boxes)	xxvix	(Corrugated Paper, &c.)	xxvix	Greeff, R. W., & Co. Ld. (Chemicals) ...	9
Ayrton, Saunders & Co., Ld. (Wholesale Druggists)	15	Crookall, J. F. (Produce Merchant) xviii, Col. Supp.		Griffin, J. J., & Sons, Ld. (Pharmaceutical Machinery)	xxxvi
Baker & Roberts (Chemists' Valuers) Col. Supp.		Culmak Shaving Brushes, &c.	29	Haller & Phillips, Ld. (Decolorising Carbon) ix	
Bale, J., Sons & Danielsson (Books)	12	Curasol Sock Co. (Boracic Socks)	xxvi	Hampshire, F. W., & Co., Ld. (Fly- catcher)	xxxii
Bandoeng Quinine Factories	xii	De Luzy (Competition)	28	Harker, C. R., Stagg & Morgan, Ld. (Durapede, &c.)	Cover
Banker, R. W., & Co. Text		De Vilbiss Co., Ld. (Atomisers, &c.) ...	xxxiv	Harley, T. (Rat Poison)	xxviii
Bates & Co. (Bath Salts)	29	Dean's Rag Book Co., Ld. (Swimeesy Buoy)s	xxiv	Harrington Bros., Ld. (Chemicals)	ii
Battin, H., & Co., Ld. (Roots)	x	Dearborn, Ld. (Toilet Specialities)	31	Hawker & Botwood, Ld. (Sox, Dyweed, &c.)	18
Battle, Hayward & Bower (Sheep Dips, &c.)	xxxi	Dee Oil Co., Ld. (Petroleum Jelly) ...	xxviii	Hay, Wm., Ld. (Aerated Water Es- sences)	23
Beecham, Thomas (Pills)	xvi	Demuth's, K., Laboratories (Frozoclonc, &c.)	31	Henry, T. & W. (Calcined Magnesia) ...	xiii
Berdoo & Fish	Col. Supp.	Dodge & Olcott Co. (Essential Oils) ...	20	Hind & Lund, Ld. (Machinery)	xxxvi
Berkfeld Filter Co. (British)	xxvii	Duncan, Flockhart & Co. (Pharm. Preps.) vii		Hinksman & Forrest, Ld. (Asthma Reliever)	xvii
Berton, Arthur, Ld. (Bathing Caps, &c.) xxvii		Edge, W., & Sons, Ld. (Drummer Dyes, &c.)	xxxi	Hollandsche Melksuikerfabriek	xvi
Bishop, A., Ld. (Price Reduction)	19	Evans Sons Lescher & Webb, Ld. (Hawley's I.K.)	13	Hood, C. I., & Co., Ld. (Medicines)	xix
Borax Consolidated, Ld. (Borax)	viii	Evan-Williams Co., Ld. (Henna Sham- poos)	28	Hornby & Co. (Health Salt Tins)	xxix
Bourjois, A., & Cie, Ld. (Face Powders) 26		Express Developing Co. (Photographs) xxxv		Hough, Hoseason & Co., Ld. (Sulphur Tablets)	xv
Boussard, M. E. (Urodonal, &c.)	xix	Fairy Dyes, Ld. (Home Dyes)	xxix	Hovenden, R., & Sons, Ld. (Perfumery &c.)	33
Box 6/192 South Africa	10	Farmer, F., & Co. (Vermín Killer)	xxvix	Huisking, C. L., Inc. (American Drugs) xii	
Bramwell, E., & Son, Ld. (Chemicals) ..	ii	Farrow & Co. (Bottles)	34	Hull Bottle & Glass Co., Ld.	xxlii
British Drug Houses, Ld. (Duogen) Cover		Fassett & Johnson, Ld. (Spray Syringe) xxvii		Hunters (Hauff Chemicals)	ix
Brown & Son (Machinery)	xxvxi	Fennings, A. (Cooling Powders)	Text	Hygienic Chemical Co. (Carded Powders, &c.)	xxxvix
Burge, Warren & Ridgley, Ld. (Alu- minium Boxes)	b	Ferris & Co., Ld. (Nepenthe)	xiii	Ishacs, I., & Co. (Bottles)	xxvix
Burgoyne, Burdiges & Co., Ld. (Hydro- gen Peroxide)	xi	Field, C. W., Ld. (Saponine Powder, &c.) iv		Jacko Dust Co.	xvi
Burkett, Sharp & Co., Ld. (Chemicals) ..	ii	Fink, F., & Co. (Gums)	xxvix	Jakson, J., & Co. (Mitcham Rd. 1921), Ld. (Ess. Oils)	20
Burroughs, J., Ld. (Absolute Alcohol) ... Text		Forbest, Ld. (Developing)	xxvix	Johnson & Sons (Mfg. Chts.), Ld. (Chemicals)	iii
Burt, Boulton & Haywood, Ld. ("Ialine" Preparations)	38	Ford, Shapland & Co., Ld. (Sanitary Paper)	xxiv	Josephs, Philip, & Sons, Ld. ... Col. Supp.	
Buxton Hot Spring Salts Co. (Sponge Cleaner)	xxvix	Forden (Dentifrice)	27	[Continued overleaf]	
Cartwright, W. B., Ld. (Lemonade Crystals, &c.)	37	Fotoco, Ld. (Developing, &c.)	xxvix		
Castle Huskinson, Ld. (Tablets, &c.) ...	iv	Fougere, E., & Co. Inc. (Medicinal Preps.)	xiii		
Cavendish Chemical Corporation	x	Fox, Francis F., & Co. (Oils)	xxi		
Chemical Works Roermond (Essential Oils)	22				

[Continued overleaf.



OLEO-RESIN GINGER

FOR

GINGER BEER. GINGER ALE. GINGER-BREAD.
TINCTURE of GINGER. ESSENCE of GINGER.

This preparation contains the aromatic and pungent principles of fine ginger, concentrated and unimpaired, in a form that is very convenient for use. It is entirely soluble in spirit, and may be used in place of the rhizome, the resulting preparations being equal to those prepared direct, while a considerable economy in time and in spirit is effected.

SAMPLES AND PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Distillery
LONG MELFORD,
SUFFOLK.

STAFFORD ALLEN & SONS, Ltd.

Packing Warehouse:
ARDLEIGH GREEN,
ESSEX.

**COWPER STREET, FINSBURY,
LONDON, E.C. 2.**

Telegrams:
"Stafalens, Finsquare, London."

Telephone:
Clerkenwell 2100 (4 lines).

INDEX—cont.

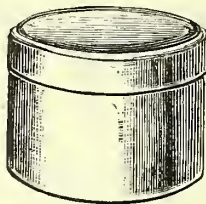
Kalos (Liquorice) xiii	Old Strand Chem. & Trading Co., Ltd. (Santonin, &c.) iv	Standard Wood Chemicals Co., Ltd. (Formaldehyde) vii
Kay Bros., Ltd. (Fly-catchers) xxii	Orridge & Co. Col. Supp.	Standen & Perks (Gillette Blades) 52
Kent, G. B., & Sons, Ltd. (Brushes) 29	Page, Chas., & Co., Ltd. (Chemicals) ... v	Sterns, Ltd. (Oils, Petroleum, &c.) xxi
Kerfoot, T., & Co., Ltd. (Kerocain) 17	Parke, Davis & Co. (Euthymol) 16	Stevenson, Hugh, & Sons, Ltd. (Boxes) xxx
Khambata, J., & Co. (Chem.) vii	Pears, A. & F., Ltd. (Soaps) 30	Stonehouse Bros. (Flycatcher) xxix
King, J. C., Ltd. (Alumetal Moistener &c.) xxi	Peat Products (Sphagnol), Ltd. xiv	Sturge, J. & E., Ltd. (Precipitated Chalk) ix
Kirby, H. & T., & Co., Ltd. (Lavender Moth Tablets) 8	Pharmaceutical Lanoline Co. (Lanoline) xx	Suttley & Silverlock, Ltd. (Label Printers, &c.) 8
Lambert, Son & Watkins (Surgical Appliances) xxiv	Physikurate, Ltd. (Propy.) xvii	Swales, Thomas (Summer Lines) xxvii
Lang, Jules, & Son (Glassware) 14	Potter & Clarke, Ltd. (Lemonade Powder) xxxviii	Symes & Co., Ltd. (Lac Bismuthi) viii
Lee, H. J., & Co. (Combs) 32	Preemo Concentre & Essential Oil Co. (Essential Oils) 20	Thew, Hooker & Gilbey, Ltd. (Malted Milk) xxii
Lewis Service (Bins) 10	Provincial Exhibitions, Ltd. (Chemists' Exhibition) 10	Tilburv, W. R., & Son (Prophylactic Toothbrush) 26
London College of Pharmacy 12	Quelch, Henry C., & Co. (Cutex Free Bonus Scheme) 2, 3	Tompkins, J., Ltd. (Bathing Caps) xxiv
Lorimer-Marshall, Ltd. (Health Salts) ... 19	Quelch, Henry C., & Co. (Colorite Straw Hat Dye) 4	Trulood, Ltd. (Foods) xxiii
McCasky Register Co., The (Registers) Text	Reynolds & Branson Text	Tunbridge & Wright (Fly-catchers) ... xxiii
McGlashan, Ltd. (Abdine) xvi	Roberts, J. T. (Phloetam) xviii	Ucal (Drugs, Galenicals, &c.) 38
Macsons, Ltd. ("Kute" Wrist Support) xxvi	Roberts' Patent Filling Machine Co. ... xxxvi	United Laboratories & Chem. Co., Ltd. (Sprazone) xxviii
Marcuson Bros. (Sponges) 32	Robinson & Sons, Ltd. (Pill Boxes) ... xxxiii	Van der Hoek, G. (Bottles) xxix
Margerison, J., & Co. (Toilet Soap) 30	Rokes Ferdinand (Alkaloids, Cacodylates) xii	Vanities, Ltd. (Grease Paints, &c.) 20
Maw, S., Son & Sons, Ltd. 11	Rose, J. L. (Pyrogallie Acid) ix	Venesta, Ltd. (Coll. Tubes) xxx
Mawson, John W., & Co., Ltd. (Capsules) viii	Rudduck & Co. Col. Supp.	Viscose Development Co., Ltd. (Bottle Cappings) 32
May, Roberts & Co., Ltd. (New General Catalogue) Cover	Sadler & Moore (Tobacco, &c.) xxxiv	Waide, Thos., & Sons, Ltd. (Photographic Booklets, &c.) xxxi
Meade-King, Robinson & Co., Ltd. (Petroleum Jelly, &c.) xa	Samuelson, P., & Co. (Ess. Oils) Text	Wallace Heaton, Ltd. (Photographic) ... xxxv
Metropole Studios (Developing, &c.) xxxv	Sandoz Chem. Co., Ltd. (Femergin, &c.) viii	Warriagton Chem. & Drug Co. ix
Milner's Chemical Co. (Straw Hat Cleaner) xxviii	Sanitas Co., Ltd. (Disinfectants) Text	Washington Chemical Co., Ltd. (Magnesia) x
Money's Patents, Ltd. (Bottles) 34	Schutz, F., & Co., Ltd. (Face Powders) 26	Watts, J. (Safety Razor Blades) 10
Morny Freres, Ltd. (Perfumery) 21	Scruton, Oscar, & Co. (Nurse Harvey's Mixture) xvi	Westminster College of Pharmacy 12
Murphy & Son, Ltd. (Peroxil) iv	Scurr, C. A. (Correspondence Course) 12	Whipman, P., & Co., Ltd. (Balsams, &c.) ix
Murphy, J. F. (Antiphlogistine) xiv	Sealand Trading Ltd. (Sanogyl) xvii	Whitaker & Co. (Hat Dyes, Household Dyes) xxxvii
Nael, M., & Cie (Synthetic Perfumes) Text	Segalla, A. (Razors) xxxiv	White, A., & Sons, Ltd. (Chemicals) vi
National Cash Register Co., Ltd. xxxiii	Shadeine Co. (Hair Dyes) 26	Williams, P. J. (Iryona) xix
Nestles (Feeding Bottle) xxvi	Shawyer & Co. (Developing) xxxv	Willows, Francis, Butler & Thompson, Ltd. (Drug Grinders, Disinfectants, Foods) ii
Newball & Mason (Extract of Herbs) xxiii	Sheffield Glass Works, Ltd. (Bottles) ... 34	Wood Bros. Glass Co., Ltd. (Bottles, &c.) 35
Nilde (Toilet Preps.) 24-25	Sim, Ltd. (Ampoule Files) x	Youldon, F. (Bottles) 34
Norfolk, G. (Dark-room Clock) xxxv	Simplic Soother xxv	Zeal, G. H., Ltd. (Clinical Thermometers) 10
Oakey, John, & Sons, Ltd. (Knife Polish) xxix	Singh, Dr. Jai, & Son Col. Supp.	Zomogen Food Products, Ltd. xxii
Office des Universités Française xxxiv	Slack, A. B. Col. Supp.	
Older, F. W. (Capping Skins, &c.) 34	Smith & Co. (Fly Catcher) xxxiv	
Oldfield, Pattinson & Co. (Pharm. Preps.) Cover	Smith, Martin H., Co. (Ergoapil) ... viii	
	Smith, T. & H., Ltd. (Chemicals) vi	
	Spatula Publishing Co. (Books) xxxiv	
	Squire & Sons, Ltd. (Books) 12	

Aluminium Ointment Boxes

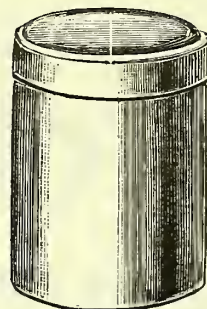
Fill the gap between the chip box and the porcelain pot. Try an assorted dozen. You will find them just what you want.



To hold 1/2-oz., 15/6



1-oz., 18/6



2-oz., 33/- per gross.

Hundreds of orders for these boxes have already been received from chemists everywhere.

A discount of 5 per cent. for prompt cash is allowed on all amounts of 10/- and upwards. Money returned if goods are not satisfactory. Write for Price Lists of Druggists' Sundries, Rubber Goods, cut Sheet Rubber Appliances, etc., containing full particulars of our well-known "Empire" brand of Air Cushions, Clinical Thermometers, Enemas, Hot Water Bottles, etc., etc.

BURGE, WARREN & RIDGLEY, Ltd.
91 & 92 GREAT SAFFRON HILL, LONDON, E.C.1.

THANKS, GENTLEMEN!

Many thanks for your endeavours to swamp us with your orders; but we have given, and shall continue to give, PROMPT DELIVERY of

"REVLOC" LEMONADE

(SUGAR SWEETENED)

**PAYS
YOUR
WAGES
BILL**



Retail
10½d.
per 4 oz. tin.

6/9
per doz.
1 gross lots.

7/-
per doz.
6 doz. lots.

Carriage paid
with complete
display 6 doz.

The PERFECT PROPOSITION for PHARMACISTS

A PERFECT LEMONADE,
IN A PERFECT TIN, WITH A PERFECT DESIGN,
ACCOMPANIED BY A PERFECT DISPLAY,
AND A PERFECTLY FAIR PROFIT.

Remember also: "REVLOC" BORACIC FOOT SOCKS. (Made from Boracic Lint, not just cardboard.) Retail 7½d. per pair; 60/- per gross.

"REVLOC" HEALTH SALT. (The Quality Product.) 4 oz. decorated lever-lid tins. Showcards supplied. Retail 9½d. per tin; 72/- per gross.

E. & G. H. COLVER, *Manufacturing Chemists,*
23 Ryland Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

Sole Agents for N. & S. Wales and Counties of Devon, Dorset, Cornwall, Somerset, Gloucester and Shropshire:
F. NEWBERY & SONS, Ltd., 13/14 Crichton Place, Cardiff.



A Quick Selling Line!!

Lavender MOTH TABLETS.

Saves Clothes, especially
Woollens and Furs from
destruction by Moths.

☛ Sample tin free on application.

Price : - 3 dozen @ 5/6 per doz.,
12 doz., @ 5/3 per doz.

H. & T. KIRBY & Co., Ltd.,
Newman House, WILLESSEN GREEN. LONDON. N.W. 2.

One of the most
SUCCESSFUL LINES
we have ever introduced

Drop us a Post Card, and we'll tell you
all about it.

SUTTLEY & SILVERLOCK

World's Label Printers

LTD.

BLACKFRIARS ROAD, LONDON, S.E.1

ANOTHER GOOD LINE

Chemists' White Demy

10 Reams, 60/- Carriage Paid

“N.C.F.”⁹⁹ Brand

COCAINE & SALTS

ÆTHOCAINE

(Chemically and physiologically identical
with Novocain).

HOMATROPINE

& SALTS

Manufactured by

THE NEDERLANDSCHE
COCAINEFABRIEK,
AMSTERDAM.

“RHODIA”⁹⁹ Brand

ANTI-PYRETICS

GUAIACOL PRODUCTS

PHOTOGRAPHIC

CHEMICALS

SALICYLATES

VANILLIN

and other fine chemicals.

Manufactured by

SOCIÉTÉ CHIMIQUE
DES USINES DU RHÔNE,
PARIS.

QUININE and SALTS

QUININE DICARBONATE

QUININE ETHYLCARBONATE

CINCHONIDINE

CINCHONINE

QUINIDINE

QUINOIDINE

AND SALTS

Manufactured by the

BANDOENGSCHE KININEFABRIEK
AMSTERDAMSCH E CHININEFABRIEK
NEDERLANDSCHE KININEFABRIEK

Apply to

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM

Tel. No.
City 6550
(8 lines)

R.W. Greeff & Co. Ltd.
THAMES HOUSE, QUEEN STREET PLACE, LONDON, E.C.4.

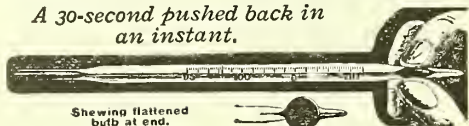
Tel. Add.
"Greeff, Cannon,
London."

Branch Office

PALATINE BANK BUILDINGS, 10, NORFOLK ST MANCHESTER.
Tel. No City 5706/7. Tel. Add. Greeff, Manchester.

ZEAL'S REGISTERED
Clinical Thermometer
The REPELLO requires no
shaking down

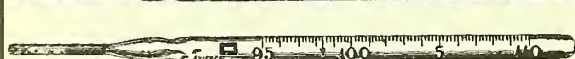
A 30-second pushed back in
an instant.



Showing flattened
bulb at end.

NEW IMPROVED
LENS FINDER

The only Easy Reading Magnifying Clinical on the Market.
IN FOCUS



OUT OF FOCUS

The square mark engraved on lens front
locates the Mercury column immediately.

SPECIAL AWARD AND GOLD MEDAL, NEW ZEALAND, 1907.
SILVER MEDAL, INDIA, 1909. SILVER MEDAL, LONDON, 1913.

All Clinical Thermometers are N.P.L. Tested.

G. H. Zeal, Ltd., 82 Turnmill Street,
London, E.C. 1.

Wholesale Manufacturers of Clinical Thermometers.

Contractors to H.M. Government.

Established 1888

Tel. No. : Central 12438.

An Important Event demands
an Important Setting!

The
MANCHESTER
CHEMISTS'
EXHIBITION

will take place at

CITY HALL—The largest Exhibition
venue in the Provinces.
MANCHESTER.—The centre of the most
thickly populated district in England.

Write for plan and all particulars to—

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITIONS Ltd.,
CITY HALL, MANCHESTER.

Phone : 3382-3 City.

Telegrams : "Exhibition,
Manchester."

SOUTH AFRICA

LEADING firm, with Head Office at Cape Town, already representing important standard lines, with exceptional facilities and special "Chemical Department," and having own offices at every important centre in South Africa, is open to consider one or two additional substantial English agencies for high grade goods. Bank and other references at disposal.

APPLY to 6-192,
OFFICE OF THIS PAPER.

GOVT. SURPLUS. BINS BUY THESE NOW.



Biggest Bin Bargain on Record!

Unused—Sound Condition.

4/3 each complete 6 to 12 4/- 24 to 50 3/9

As shown—big bargain! Wooden Case—20 1/2 by 17 by 17. Inside removable Metal Case. Holds nearly cwt. corn—rat-proof—painted, hinged cover. Immediate despatch. Don't miss them!

The Lewis Service (23)
23 Waverley Road, Redland, BRISTOL.

WATTS SHEFFIELD-MADE SAFETY-RAZOR BLADES

Read what Users write :

(Specimens of testimonials being received from all parts of the world.)

"Your Gillette-type Blades are a revelation . . . they make shaving a pleasure instead of a trial."

"I find your Blades much better than those supplied with my razor which cost double as much."

"I have found nothing to compare with your blades. They are perfectly ideal."

Originals can be seen.

Retail Price

3/6
DOZ.

JOHN WATTS (Dept. 3), Lambert Works,
SHEFFIELD.

(Estd. over 150 years.)

LONDON : 24 REDCROSS STREET, E.C. 1.

Maw's



Page

“MERITOR”

The Brushware That Builds Permanent Business

The “Meritor” Seal, the “Meritor” colour scheme, the “Meritor” design, the very word “Meritor” itself are to all intents and purposes, the exclusive property of the qualified pharmacist. Each of these is one factor in the complete “Meritor” scheme which has been organised to assist the chemist to increase his sales of toilet brushware, and to protect this important branch of his business from outside competition.

Here are some of the points which make the “Meritor” scheme an attractive proposition from the chemist's point of view.

1. The “Meritor” range of toilet brushware covers every toilet need. When you sell one “Meritor” brush you create business for other brushes of the same brand.
2. “Meritor” Brushes just hit the taste of the average public. High quality and reasonable price are the features of the series.
3. “Meritor” Brushware will sell easily because it is attractively packed, and because a complete range of advertising and showcard material of outstanding merit is supplied with all orders.
4. Although the quality and appearance of “Meritor” Brushware reduces selling effort to the minimum, every sale yields a substantial profit.
5. Most important of all, the “Meritor” Brushware series protects your future business for toilet brushware. Build a business in “Meritor” Brushware and you have a source of continuous profits which cannot be influenced by outside competition, because “Meritor” Brushes are only supplied to, and can only be purchased from, qualified chemists.

If you have not already received full particulars of the “Meritor” scheme, send us a postcard to-day.

Push the “Meritor” Series and watch your brushware business grow.



Phone : City 7.
Private Branch Exchange.

Telegrams : Eleven Cent. London

Cables : Eleven, London.

Code : A B C, 4th & 5th Editions



S. Maw, Son & Sons. Ltd.
Aldersgate St., London.
and Barnet.



Price 25s. net.

Chemists, 23s.

Post Free (inland) 24s.

Reprint of Nineteenth Edition.

SQUIRE'S COMPANION

TO THE

BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA, 1914.

Published by J. & A. CHURCHILL,

7 Gt. Marlborough St., W. 1.

The Pharmaceutical Journal says—"A companion, in the true sense of the word, to the official book."*The Chemist & Druggist* says—"It maintains its unique position as a national work of reference."*The British Medical Journal* says—"No labour has been spared to make the COMPANION a complete, scientific and practical adjunct to the BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA."*Descriptive leaflet gratis.*

Price 12s. 6d. net.

Post Free (inland) 13s. 2d.

2nd Edition (Revised).

SQUIRE'S POCKET COMPANION

TO THE

BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA, 1914.

Published by J. & A. CHURCHILL,

7 Gt. Marlborough St., W. 1.

The Chemist and Druggist says—"The richness of the book in Chemical, Physical and Pharmaceutical data, in Compounding Hints, in non-official Formulas, makes the Pocket Companion of as much value to Dispensers as to Prescribers."*The British Medical Journal* says—"Sufficient has been said to show that the contents of this Pocket Companion fully justify its name; it can be strongly recommended to practitioners."*The Lancet* says—"The Pocket Companion shows evidence of considerable judicious forethought in the selection of data likely to be of service to a wide class of readers."*Descriptive leaflet gratis.*

SQUIRE & SONS, Ltd., 413 Oxford St., London, W.1

The King's Chemists.

London College of Pharmacy

Principals { H. WOOTTON, B.Sc.(Lond.)
G. W. GOSLING, Ph.C.

Dates of Commencement of Courses :

Oct. 4th. Nine Months' Course (Minor)
Oct. 4th. Six Months' Course (Minor)
Oct. 3rd. Three Months' Course (Minor)
Aug. 9th. Seven Weeks' Revision Course (Minor)
Oct. 3rd. Six Months' Course (Major)

For Prospectus and Particulars apply to
The Secretary, 361 Clapham Road, London, S.W.9

WESTMINSTER College of Pharmacy.

G. S. V. Wills, Ph.C., and P. H. Woodnoth, Ph.C., F.C.S.
(Principals).

QUALIFYING EXAMINATION.

Benches now being reserved for Six Weeks' Revision Course
commencing August 15th, and full courses commencing
October 10th, 1922.

Part-time Classes for Part 1.

For Details of Arrangements, apply to the Principals,
190 CLAPHAM ROAD, S.W.9.

MANY SUCCESSES IN THE RECENT EXAMINATIONS!

Your Opportunity to

QUALIFY IN OPTICS

PRACTICAL WORK. Students taking the Course may
receive personal tuition in the practical work AT ANY
TIME DURING THE COURSE.

*Expert Tuition by Correspondence for the SIGHT-
TESTING DIPLOMAS of the Worshipful Company of
Spectacle Makers (F.S.M.C.); the British Optical
Association (D.B.O.A.), or the*

National Association of Opticians (F.N.A.O.)

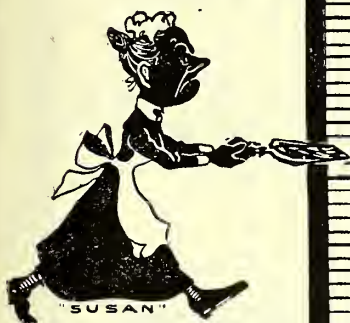
Write for full particulars—

C. A. SCURR, M.P.S., F.S.M.C., F.I.O., etc.
64 High Street - - - BARNET.

A Compendium of the Pharmacopœias and Formularies (Official and Unofficial)

with practical Aids to Prescribing and Dispensing. A
Handy Pocket Book of Reference for Medical Prac-
titioners and Pharmacists. By C. J. S. THOMPSON,
M.B.E., Author of "Practical Dispensing for
Pharmaceutical and Medical Students" &c. &c.,
Sixth Edition, revised, with an EPITOME OF THE
DANGEROUS DRUGS ACT, 1920, and a SUMMARY
OF REGULATIONS APPLYING TO MEDICAL
PRACTITIONERS AND AFFECTING PHARMACISTS.
Flexible leather, red edges, gold lettered, 10/- net,
postage inland 9d.

JOHN BAILE, SONS & DANIELSSON, LTD.
83-91 Great Titchfield St., Oxford St., W. 1.



I.K.



PRICES.

4d. size 2/8 doz.

8d. „ 5/4 „

1/3 „ 10/- „

4/6 „ 36/- „

Net Monthly.

FOR THE GARDEN!

One of the most prominent horticulturists in the Kingdom writes us of "I.K." as follows:—

"I used it for eradicating green flies on carnations, black aphid on chrysanthemums, dolphin aphid on beans, rose aphid, cherry, plum, and apple aphides, and in all cases it proved efficacious in destroying the pests."

BONUS OFFER for WINDOW DISPLAY

13 to the dozen
for a 12 dozen
order.

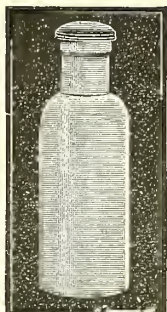
£5 Orders,
5% discount.

EVANS

EVANS SONS LESCHER & WEBB, LTD.
LIVERPOOL New York LONDON

THE PUBLIC DISCRIMINATION

is in favour of goods displayed in GLASSWARE, and more and more articles are put up in glass than ever at the present time, and an effective bottle or container will in nearly every case treble the sales of other packages. We hold large stocks of most of your requirements, and request your enquiries for your immediate needs.



KALI

KALIS
LIMES
MEDICALS
EAU DE
COLOGNES
OPAL
POMADES



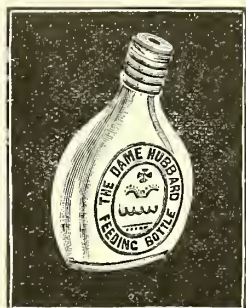
EARTHENWARE POMADE

SMELLING
SALTS
SYRINGES
DROPPING
BOTTLES
SURGICAL
GLASSES

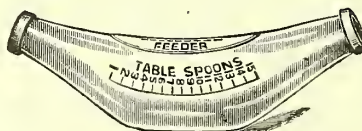


MEDICAL

CHEMICAL & LABORATORY GLASSWARE, TEST
TUBES, VIALS, BURETTES, SAMPLE TUBES, &c. &c.



FEEDING BOTTLE



TWO-ENDED FEEDER

Wholesale Only.
No Retail Firms Supplied.

Narrow-mouth SHOP
ROUND

JULES LANG & SON,

CHARLTON WORKS,

CHARLTON PLACE, ISLINGTON, N.1

(Opposite Agricultural Hall).

Telephones: North 2770-2 (3 lines).
Telegrams: "ASSORTED, PHONE, LONDON."

Codes: A B C, 5th Edition. Scott's 10th Edition (1906).
Bentley's Complete Phrase Code.

PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN ENQUIRING.

AYRTON'S WEEKLY

PAGE
15

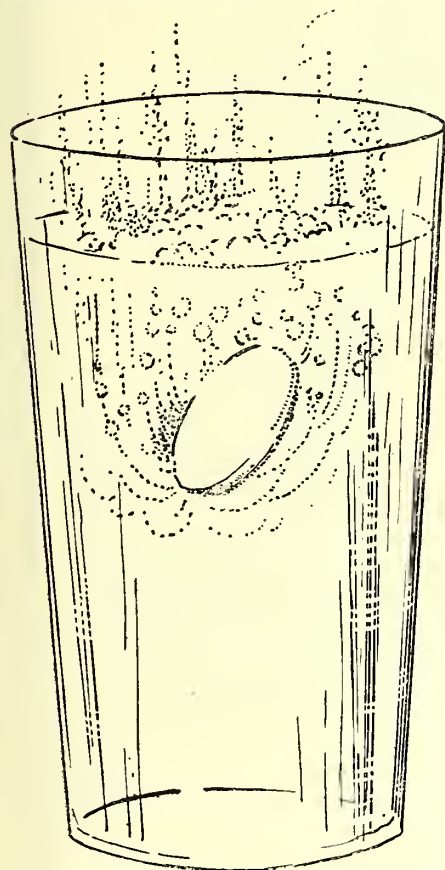
PHENOMENAL

The eye instructs the Palate.
Ours is thirst-provoking
DISPLAY MATTER.

SALES—

with wired orders every day.

(Telegrams—"Sundries Liverpool.")



AYRTON'S LEMONADE TABLETS

No messy crystals—just a tablet
dropped into a glass of plain water.

P.A.T.A., per tin of 6 tablets **6½d.**

Wholesale **54/-** per gross

**STRIKING CUT-OUT SHOW-
CARD AND WINDOW BILLS**
with orders of 1 gross.

Bonus of 1 dozen with gross order, and agreement
to make Window Display for 2 weeks.

AYRTON, SAUNDERS & Co. LTD

Manufacturing Chemists

Hanover Street, LIVERPOOL

The Best Holiday Display.

A display of toilet goods is never out of season, but perhaps it pays best when people are preparing for the holidays.

Of course the show should be attractive, and there is no better way of ensuring this than to make the central feature

Euthymol

TOOTH PASTE

The harmoniously coloured carton lends itself admirably to display, giving a light, bright effect.

Besides, *everyone* needs a dentifrice, so there is little risk of a Euthymol display failing to justify itself by increased sales.

Last, but by no means least, is the prospect of other sales. As a London pharmacist concisely put it:

"A display of Euthymol Tooth Paste brings the right class of customer into one's pharmacy."

Euthymol Tooth Paste attracts the purchaser; you do the rest.

Are you buying on best terms?



PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

50-54, Beak Street, LONDON, W.1

Laboratories - - Hounslow, Middlesex



THOMAS KERFOOT & CO LTD
BARDSLEY VALE, LANCASHIRE,
& Bardsley House, London, N.1
ESTABLISHED 1797.

COPYRIGHT

SOX is the finest, most effective insecticide in the World



All in your interest

THE boom in "SOX" and "DYOWEED" is now in full swing and results already show us that our scheme is proving a great success. The effort we are making

TO HELP LOCAL TRADERS

is perhaps the most extensive, most thorough that has ever been made on behalf of Horticultural Specialists and it remains for you to reap the fullest possible reward which must instantly your co-operation with our scheme.

We have issued full page Advertisements in all the leading gardening papers—and more are to follow. We are booming "SOX" and "DYOWEED" in the Daily press—we have leaflets and very striking posters ready for distribution and display as required—and all this operates *directly in your interest!*

If you already hold stocks of our preparations you will know how well our bonus scheme has caught on. You will know how delighted your customers are with "SOX"—the best of all Insecticides—and "DYOWEED" the Safe, Non-Arsenical Weed Killer. You will have made new customers—you will have cemented your association with the old—your business will at this moment be enjoying the benefits of our scheme to make "SOX" and "DYOWEED" the largest selling lines in their class.

But if you have not yet made yourself ready to accept the coupons which gardeners everywhere are cutting from their journals, then you stand to lose all the time! You will send away determined customers who will have "SOX" and "DYOWEED". You are losing the *GOOD NAME* which these specialties always earn for those who supply them. You are losing a good, lasting, profitable trade. But why? You can co-operate now. Let your customers know you can supply our goods and accept coupons. It is not too late nor need you take heavy stocks. Buy just what you can quickly sell and no more—but buy it NOW—be ready to accept these Bonus coupons and you will sell more "SOX" and more "DYOWEED" than you ever thought was possible. Our scheme *must* sell—it is strong, bold and vigorous—it tells every gardener the facts and it gives him a monetary inducement as well.

Let us hear from you now. We are publishing the fact that our preparations can be obtained at any good store—and that includes you! Profits are more than usually good—WE are making the demand—YOU fill it and the generous profits are yours.



"SOX"—the Finest Insecticide in the World.

It is more highly concentrated than others, a smaller quantity is used per gallon of water, yet it makes a greater quantity of full strength spraying liquid.

"SOX" is non-poisonous, safe to use and certain in effect. It is adhesive, penetrating, dealing death to insect pests on fruit, flowers, and vegetables, yet quite harmless to plant life. "SOX" does not choke the sprayer. Supplied in Liquid or Tablet form.



"DYOWEED"—the Safe Non-Arsenical Weed Killer.

Is equal in killing power to arsenic and is used at a strength of 1 in 50, instead of the usual 1 in 25. "DYOWEED" is, therefore, the most economical—it requires NO LICENCE TO SELL.

It destroys weeds in a remarkable way—quick and clean, leaving no stain, yet harmless to man, bird, or beast. You can sell big quantities of "DYOWEED" if you link up now with the scheme that is helping you.



Hawker & Botwood Ltd.,
Grays, Essex.

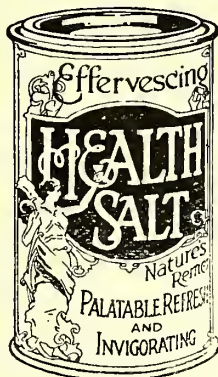
20% Bonus Coupon.

Please Fill in and Sign (in ink)
(Type or Print) To Mr. _____
Address _____
Please supply to me under your special 20% reduction which I accept the enclosed coupon and I do not intend to claim the same again after this coupon is used.
Signed _____
Date _____
"SOX" Liquid _____
"SOX" Tablets _____
"DYOWEED" _____
This coupon is only valid if presented to your supplier on or before the date given (both names, Date or Name of other preparation and 1 either name or 10% only).
This form is only valid if presented to your supplier on full terms. Merchants supplying these goods must be authorized by Manufacturers to the 20% allowance. These coupons must be returned by Merchants to Manufacturers within 14 days of being received from customers.
Sole Manufacturers of "SOX" and "DYOWEED"
HAWKER & BOTWOOD, LIMITED, GRAYS, ESSEX.

Use DYOWEED — the safe, Non Arsenical Weed Killer

*You can meet any competition
with our new*

HEALTH SALTS



A fine white mobile Powder, dissolving
with sustained effervescence.

Packed in Handsome Decorated Tins,
rendered air-tight by our special
process.

Contents guaranteed 4 oz. net weight.

Price 57/- per gross, carriage paid.

LORIMER-MARSHALL LTD.
12, TOWER HILL, LONDON. E.C.3

REDUCTION IN PRICE

BISHOP'S NATURAL FRUIT SALINE

is now **reduced** to **19/-** per dozen, subject; the Retail Price remaining
at **2/3** per bottle, P.A.T.A.

A Bonus is offered on orders for 6 dozen, or 12 dozen on consideration
of Chemists giving a Window Display.

Attractive Showcards and Price-cards will be forwarded with each order.

BISHOP'S NATURAL FRUIT SALINE

is a business bringer. It sells well all the year round.

To the Chemist.—**11½d.** per bottle profit if you purchase one gross lots.

11d. per bottle profit if you purchase 6 dozen lots.

Bonus quantities forwarded carriage paid.

It pays to push BISHOP'S.

PREPARED ONLY BY

ALFRED BISHOP, Ltd., 48 Spelman Street, LONDON, E.1.

DODGE & OLCOTT CO., 20 MARK LANE,
LONDON, E.C. 3.

THE "D & O" BRAND
is the "Standard of Quality" for

OILS of BAY, CEDARWOOD, PATCHOULI, PEPPERMINT,
SASSAFRAS, ETC.

BALSAMS of Copaiba, Peru, Tolu.

TONKA BEANS, Angosturas.

Phone—
CITY 2468.

Telegrams—
"EGDARF, FEN, LONDON."

FOR
HIGH CLASS
Synthetic
OTTO of ROSE
ARTIFICIAL VIOLET & LILAC
at prices which DEFY Competition.
write to the
ACTUAL MANUFACTURERS
ABDUL ISHMAL HAMIRA & Co. Limited
24, WHITE'S ROW, COMMERCIAL ST.
LONDON. E.1. ENGLAND.

Samples and quotations on receipt of post card.
■ **BRITISH AND COLONIAL REPRESENTATIVES** ■
■ **AND BUYING AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.** ■

**L. LEICHNER'S
GREASE PAINTS, &c.**

Now to be obtained from your
Wholesaler or direct from the

Sole British Agents—

VANITIES LIMITED

15a Whitcomb Street, Pall Mall East, W.C.2.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION.

All lines in stock.

**JAKSON'S
PEPPERMINT, LAVENDER
& CAMOMILE OILS**
are the BEST.

Produced and Prepared by
**THE LARGEST GROWERS & DISTILLERS
IN ENGLAND.**

Distillery :

J. JAKSON & CO. (Mitcham Rd., 1921), LTD.
Mitcham Road, WEST CROYDON.

AGENTS for the U.K. :

F. NEWBERY & SONS, LTD.
27 & 28 Charterhouse Square, London, E.C.1.

Perfume
your
Preparations
with



PREEMO CONCENTRATED
ESSENCES AND
COMPOUNDS

and you will get

*More Satisfaction, Better Sales, Bigger
Profits, and more Repeat Orders.*

PREEMO ESSENCES impart to all Toilet Preparations in which they are used a delightful charm and fragrance quite of their own. Your customers will be delighted with them and will return again and again for "another bottle like the last." They are highly concentrated, and, therefore, very economical, and being ready for immediate use they require no filtering, mixing or blending beforehand. Used by the leading chemists throughout the world.

PREEMO CONCENTRÉ & ESSENTIAL OIL Co.
63 High Holborn, W.C.1. Telephone : Chancery 8095.
AND AT PARIS AND NEW YORK.

The
MORNY
"CHAMINADE"
 SERIES OF FINE
 PERFUMERY PRODUCTS

Comprise

PERFUME

COMPLEXION
POWDERS

BATH DUSTING
POWDERS

BATH SALTS AND
BATH SALTS TABLETS

LIQUID AND
CRYSTALLISED
BRILLIANTINES

SHAMPOO POWDERS



FACE CREAMS FOR
DAY AND NIGHT USE

DENTIFRICES (CREAM,
POWDER and LIQUID)

TALCUM POWDER

BATH AND
TOILET SOAPS

SHAVING SOAP
AND CREAM

&c. &c.

*The Morny Fine Perfumery Products are an adornment to the
Highest Class Pharmacy and attract the best type of Customer.*

EXTENSIVELY ADVERTISED IN THE PRESS.

Artistic Showcards and Descriptive Pamphlets on request.

Apply for Terms and Prices to—

**MORNY FRÈRES, 6 NEW BURLINGTON
LIMITED. STREET, LONDON, W.1**

CHEMICAL WORKS ROERMOND

H. RAAB & CO.
ROERMOND, HOLLAND.

Manufacturers of
Base Perfumery Products and Flower Oils.

- RACO -

MUSK AMBRETTE c.p. 100%.

MUSK KETONE c.p. 100%.

MUSK XYLOL c.p. 100%.

OLEUM-MUSK art.

generally regarded as the
STANDARD.

Sole Representative for the U.K. :

ALFRED PAUL WHITE, 5 Water Lane,
Gt. Tower Street, LONDON, E.C. 3.

HAY'S ESSENCES



— FOR — AERATED WATERS

**1921 LEMON
LIME JUICE & SODA
PALE DRY GINGER ALE
STONE GINGER BEER
QUALITY—FINEST OBTAINABLE**

SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION

HEAD OFFICE
&
LABORATORIES
HULL

WM. HAY, LTD.
Essence Distillers,
HULL & LONDON

LONDON DEPOT,
3 BROWNING ST.,
WALWORTH RD.,
S.E. 17.

Telegrams "Ginger Hull"; "Bushworth London."

Codes: A B C, 5th Edition: Bentley's.

Poudre Nildé

in the sifter box

THE regular demand for Poudre Nildé makes it easy for you to stock-up a long way ahead. Poudre Nildé keeps moving steadily—from the shelf to the counter—from the counter to the customer. The sales are always increasing because every week new customers are sent to the retailer, either by recommendations or by the advertising.

The new Summer Advertising for Poudre Nildé is appearing regularly in the "Daily Mail," "Daily Mirror," "London Mail," and "Weldon's." Display Nildé preparations in your windows. Let the public know you stock them—and watch your sales and profits increase.

Made in six shades—*Rachel, Naturelle, Blanche, Rose, Basanée and Indienne.*

Handbag size, 1/-; medium, 2/-; large, 3/6.

Leather or fancy embroidered Vanity Cases with mirror in lid. Small size, 5/-; medium, 7/6; large, 10/-

**All Nildé preparations show
33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % profit on selling price.**

NILDÉ, Paris

British & Colonial Agents :

8 BLENHEIM STREET, LONDON, W. 1

**Each box
contains a puff.**



SAVON NILDÉ

The Creamy Lather Soap

YOU are meeting your customers half-way when you offer them an article that bears a familiar name. In the case of Savon Nildé and of the other Nildé preparations, the sale is half made as soon as customers see the name in your window or on your counter. They know that any toilet preparation bearing the name Nildé will more than justify the claims made for it. That is why women who use Poudre Nildé generally use the other Nildé preparations.

Display Savon Nildé in your window and on your counter—and you go half-way towards selling this attractive and dainty Nildé line. It pays to “push” Nildé goods—pays you well. Nildé preparations turn over quickly and speed up sales all round.

SAVON NILDÉ

The Creamy Lather Soap

Price per tablet - - - 1/-

Cartons containing 3 tablets 3/-



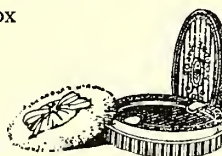
All Nildé preparations show 33½% profit on selling price.

Other Nildé Preparations

Rouge Invisible Nildé

In the sifter box
with puff.

Brune or
Blonde - 1/6



Crème de Beauté Nildé

Blanche or
Naturelle, 2/-
Large size, 3/-



Nildé Lip Salves

In elegant metal
containers.

White - - - 9d.

Rouge or
Carmine - - 1/-



NILDÉ, Paris.

British and Colonial Agents :

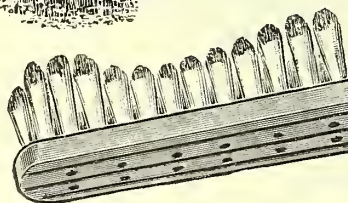
8 BLENHEIM ST., LONDON, W.1.



W. R. TILBURY & SON

Established 1880.

47 FRAMPTON PARK ROAD,
Hackney,
E. 9.



In 3 sizes.

HARD, MEDIUM, SOFT

Each Brush packed in a Carton, sealed at Factory, ensures Brush reaching customer in a clean and wholesome condition. IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT EVERY BOX AND BRUSH BEAR OUR WELL-KNOWN BRAND "THE FORT," THE MARK OF QUALITY. On sale at the PRINCIPAL WHOLESALE HOUSES.

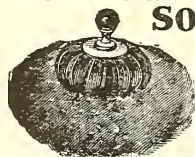
Also Makers of the well-known Dr. Sylvester Model, and of the Elephant, Crown, Victoria, Rob Roy, and Gold Cemented Brands.

THE PROPHYLACTIC

Actual
Manufacturers
of the

"PROPHYLACTIC" TOOTH BRUSH

PUFFS of ALL KINDS in DOWN and WOOL.
SOLID FACE POWDERS
COMPLETE WITH PUFFS.



Inquiries invited by makers,
F. SCHUTZE & CO., Ltd.
BLACK BULL WORKS,
Caledonian Market, London, N. 7.



SHADEINE

FOR COLOURING GREY HAIR

This popular article is largely advertised and stocked by all Wholesale Houses. Trial Size 8d., per post 11d. 1/4 size, per post 1/8; 2/6 size, per post 2/11; 3/9 size, per post 4/6; 8d. size, 6/- doz.; 1/4 size 12/- doz.; 2/6 size, 24/- doz.; 3/9 size, 36/- doz.

THE SHADEINE CO., 53 WESTBOURNE GROVE, LONDON, W.

Parfumerie

Bourjois

Paris

Poudre de Riz de Java

No. 45
10/- per doz.

P.A.T.A.
1/3 per box.



No. 495.
7/- per doz.

P.A.T.A.
10½d. per box.

No. 45.

Made in the following tints: RACHEL, NATURELLE, BLANCHE, ROSE and BRUNETTE.

A. Bourjois & Cie, Ltd., 66 Carter Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Also Manufacturers of the celebrated "ASHES OF ROSES," No. 2, 15/- per doz.; P.A.T.A. 1/9 per box.

To Your Customers For Your Profits

Week in, week out, *your* customers see these advertisements of Forhan's For the Gums; their interest is held because their health is the topic; their realisation of Pyorrhea's danger leads quickly to action.

Are you in a position to benefit from the business thus being daily built up on your behalf? Are you turning the buying impulses thus created in your direction to your profit?

Just as sign-posts direct the wayfarer, so prominently displayed Forhan's showcards direct local demand to your shop. They are the simplest and most inexpensive method of recalling the favourable impression created by Forhan's advertising, of making our advertising work for you.

Forhan's

FOR THE GUMS

Thos. Christy & Co.
4-12 Old Swan Lane,
London, E.C. 4.



Only One in Five is Safe

Can you afford to risk your teeth and your health when the chances are four to one against you? Dental statistics show that four people out every five contract Pyorrhea after they pass the age of forty. Thousands younger also suffer.

Do not neglect the first warning of Tender Gums. See your dentist at once, and start using Forhan's For the Gums.

Used consistently and in time, Forhan's will prevent Pyorrhea or check its course. Forhan's is the only dentifrice you need. It wards off Pyorrhea and keeps the teeth and mouth clean and healthy.

One size only, 2/6 a double sized tube. At all chemists.

If your chemist cannot supply you, send to Thos. Christy & Co., Dept. D 34, 4-12 Old Swan Lane, London, E.C. 4. We will forward a tube for 2/6, post free.

Forhan's
FOR THE GUMS
Checks Pyorrhea



4 out of 5 every

Four people out of every five over forty, and thousands younger are victims of Pyorrhea.

Does that include you? These figures though startling are accurate statistics which your dentist will verify.

Used consistently and in time, Forhan's For the Gums will prevent Pyorrhea or check its course. Use it as a dentifrice. It keeps the teeth and gums clean and healthy.

One size only, 2/6 a double-sized tube. At all chemists.

Or get it post free from THOS. CHRISTY & CO., Dept. D 34, 4-12 Old Swan Lane, London, E.C. 4.

Forhan's
FOR THE GUMS

Brush your teeth with it





The
**HENNA
CULT**

of Hair Beauty, based
on the famous

EVAN - WILLIAMS

ORIGINAL

HENNA SHAMPOO

daily extends its bound-
aries, and is now a
subject for popular
journalism.

It pays to sell this famous line.

You will find full details of terms and
prices in the current issue of "THE
SHAMPOO SALESMAN," a copy of
which is gladly sent on request.

Be sure to order



Wholesale only :

THE EVAN-WILLIAMS CO., LTD.
18 Ogle Street - LONDON, W.1.



A
Message
to
Proprietors
and
Buyers

WE are more than delighted with the
success of our present advertising
scheme. So interesting and so
helpful are the Trade Competition sugges-
tions we are daily receiving that we have
decided to publish them (with the authors'
consent) at the close of the Competition
for the benefit of Chemists generally.

If you have not yet sent in your entry,
why not let us have it without delay? It
may be better than any we have yet
received, and you may be one of the
27 Chemist Proprietors to

Win £300

made up of: 1st Prize, £100; 2nd, £50;
3rd, £25; 4th, £10; 3 prizes of £5;
and 20 of £5 parcels of DE-LUZY
goods. (These are exclusive of the prizes
totalling £200 for Chemists' Managers
and Assistants.)

All we ask Proprietors to do is to send for our
Competition Order Form, giving special terms of
purchase, and to forward us later a minimum
order of £5 worth of DE LUZY. Free Coupons
sent, with every £5 order, and we want you to
fill in a Coupon and write in 250 words or less—

**What you suggest as a Sales
Campaign and Terms more
interesting to you than the
present ones.**

Write to-day for the Competition Order Form,
but you need not send in your entry before the

Closing Date of Competition, June 23, 1922

De Luzy
Crème, Poudre
et Parfums
Paris

General Manager : W. H. CALNAN
3 LONDON WALL AVENUE, E.C.2.

Telephone : WALL 9966.

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Fresh Arrivals of
Honeycomb and Brown Turkey

SPONGES

in Original Cases.

BUY FROM ACTUAL IMPORTERS AND
THUS SAVE INTERMEDIATE
PROFITS

*We can
Defy Competition.*

Write for prices and type samples to

Soc. Anon. CHIAPAS

32 Queen Victoria Street,
London, E.C. 4.

Telephone : City 5824.

As ORIGINATORS and MANUFACTURERS for many years of BATH SALTS (powder form) we are putting up in 4-oz. tins, nicely perfumed, with attractive labels,

Pompeii Bath & Toilet Salts

These Salts could be put forward as Chemists' own, makers' name not appearing, or it can be supplied in bulk. Prices low, showing good profit.

Sample tin supplied on application.

BATES & CO. 55 Sidmouth Street,
LONDON, W.C. 1

G. B. KENT & SONS, LTD.

Are known the World over as
the Largest Manufacturers of

**BEST
BRITISH
BRUSHES**

Please write for full Particulars to—
75 Farringdon Road, E.C. 1.

WE

**HOPE
TO
SEE
YOU**

AT THE CHEMISTS' EXHIBITION,
CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER,

JUNE 19 to 23.

AT THE

**"CULMAK"
STAND**

WE CAN INTEREST AND POSSIBLY
INSTRUCT YOU IN THE DETAILS AND
INTRICACIES OF OUR SPECIALITIES.

But you will **NOT** be Pressed to Buy.

YOU **CAN'T** FORGET THE STAND No.,

IT'S

No. 1.

The Original White Windsor

*Now packed in
1lb. and ½lb.
Cartons.*

*Samples and
Prices on
application.*

J. Margerison & Co

*Toilet Soap Manufacturers,
White Windsor Soap Works,
PRESTON*



ARGUMENT No. 3

Pears
**GOLDEN
SERIES**

The Regalia of the Toilet

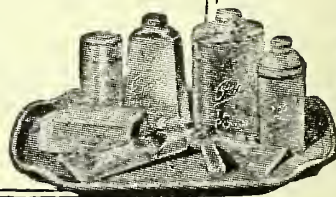
EVERY article on your shelves must take its share of the rent and expenses of your shop. The sooner everything is sold, the less are your profits eaten up by overhead charges. The constant demand for Pears' productions ensures you a quick turnover at a fair rate of profit.

*That's the Secret
of LIVE Trade*

A. & F. Pears, Ltd..

71-75, New Oxford St.,

London, W.C. 1.



DEARBORN LTD

37 Gray's Inn Road,
LONDON, W.C.1.

Toilet Specialties.

	Price per doz.	Selling Price to Retailer P.A.T.A.
PILENTA SOAP ... A complexion soap.	10/-	1/-
PROLACTUM ... For the lips.	10/-	1/-
PARSIDUM JELLY ... For wrinkles.	10/-	1/-
ALLACITE OF ORANGE BLOSSOM ...	22/6	2/6
A dressing cream. BORANIUM ...	22/6	2/6
A hair tonic. CLEMINITE ...	22/6	2/6
For a face lotion. COLLIANDUM ...	22/6	2/6
For a face tint. PERGOL ...	22/6	2/6
A deodorant. TEKKO PASTE ...	22/6	2/6
Camphor cream. STALLAX ...	22/6	2/6
For a shampoo. JETTALINE ...	31/6	3/6
For clearing the skin. PHEMINOL ...	36/-	4/-
A depilatory. MENNALINE ...	36/-	4/-
For the eyelashes. MERCOLIZED WAX ...	31/6	3/6
A face cream. STYMOL ...	36/-	4/-
For oily complexions and blackheads. SILMERINE ...	22/6	2/6
Hair-curling fluid. BARSYDE ...	22/6	2/6
Dandruff eradicator. TAMMALITE ...	22/6	2/6
For grey and faded hair. LIQUID PERGOL ...	31/6	3/6
To check excessive perspiration locally. BICROLIUM ...	22/6	2/6
For whitening the hands. HARAPOSA ...	22/6	2/6
Nut oil shampoo. COCONOIDS ...	31/6	3/6
For figure development.		

The Products of

Messrs. PARKER, BELMONT & CO.

CLYNOL BERRIES	{ 36/-	4/-
For obesity.	{ 58/6	6/6
SOFT PALERIUM...	45/-	5/-
For wrinkles.		
LIQUID NAIL POLISH ...	10/-	1/-
Brilliant and lasting.		

Stocked by ALL Wholesale Houses.

COLONIAL DEPOTS AND AGENCIES.

Australia: ALL WHOLESALE, & DEARBORN (Australia), Ltd. Grace House, Clarence Street, Sydney.
South Africa: LENNON Ltd. Cape Town, etc.
 SIVE BROS. & KARNOVSKY, Johannesburg.
India: FRAMJEE & SON, Bombay.
 SMITH, STANISTREET & CO., Calcutta.
New Zealand: SHARLAND & CO., Auckland & Wellington.
South America: DEARBORN (South America), Ltd., Calla Salta 264, Buenos Aires.

Frozoclone

REGD

The Original and Best
SOLID
Eau de Cologne

*Its Elegance and Utility
appeal to all.*



In Green Bottles, Registered.

Made from the finest Eau de Cologne.
Refreshing when rubbed on the forehead,
pleasant as a smelling bottle, invaluable in
a heated atmosphere or when travelling.
A real acquisition to every household
A boon to those in hospital.

RETAILS AT 3/6 Min. P.A.T.A.
PER DOZEN 32/-

*Special terms for Bonded
Shipment of 4 gross Minimum.*

SOLID ENGLISH LAVENDER

In Blue Glass.

Terms as Frozoclone.

R. Demuth's Laboratories

68 Salusbury Rd., & Montrose Av., London, N.W.6

Marcuson Bros. & Co.

regret to inform the Trade that, owing to unforeseen circumstances, they are not showing at The Chemists' Exhibition this year.

A SPECIAL DISPLAY OF SPONGES will, however, be made at their own Warehouses in the Minories, from June 19 to 24, and Customers who purchase goods to the value of £20, between these dates, will have half their railway fare to London refunded.

PLEASE NOTE THE ADDRESS:

32 MINORIES, E. 1.

PHONE—AVENUE 840.

From the Central Hall, Westminster, take the District Railway (Underground), from Westminster Station to Aldgate East Station (Time 15 minutes).

TUSKOID

Superfine Cut—Non-Inflammable.

Fine Tooth Combs.

8/- 10/- 12/- per dozen.

Glass-fronted Showcase free with 3 dozen Combs,
£1 10 0

MAZEPPA ENGLISH MADE TOOTH BRUSHES

Transparent. Three Colours.

4 Row, Best Bristles ... 11/3 doz.
3 Row, Children's ... 8/- doz.

GENUINE IVORY FOLDING POCKET MANICURES

Containing Nail File, Toothpick and Cuticle Spoon.
8/- doz. carded.

BONE NAIL FILES

Assorted sizes. 1 doz. on card. 3/- per card.

H. J. LEE & CO.
Osborne Works, LANCASTER.

GENUINE GILLETTE BLADES U.S.A.

All New, not American Army stock.
Whilst stock lasts, 37/6 per box of 10 doz.

CASH WITH ORDER.

STANDEN & PERKS,
271 Great Lister Street, BIRMINGHAM.



HOVENDEN'S EAU DE COLOGNE, etc.



No. 4707

Four Star

EXTRA FINE
QUALITY

No.	About	Doz.
4706	2 oz.	52/-
4707	4 oz.	98/-

Fancy 9-oz.
stoppered bottle,
19/- each.

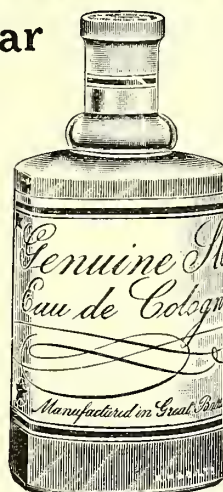
Silver Star

In Wicker Bottles.

Each
 $\frac{1}{2}$ pints (reputed) 8/6
1 pint (reputed) 15/6



Three Star



No.	About	Doz.
1569R	1 oz.	17/9
1496	2 oz.	31/-
1497	4 oz.	57/-

Fancy 9-oz.
stoppered bottles,
14/- each.



No. 4566

The Imperial Bath Crystals

ASSORTED
PERFUMES

*Violet, Lavender,
Cologne, Rose,
Verbena, and
Sweet Pea.*

No.	About	Doz.
4564	6 oz.	10/-
4565	8 oz.	12/-
4566	16 oz.	20/-
4566a	32 oz.	33/-
4568	40 oz.	54/-

4-lb. tins, 4/6 each.
7-lb. tins, 7/6 each.

Toilet Soaps

TRIPLE MILLED

No. 4180 Series.

*Windsor, Rose,
Buttermilk, Boracic,
Oatmeal, etc.*

No. 4180	3/6 Doz.
„ 4180A	3/2 „
„ 4180B	2/6 „



No. 4290 Series.

LARGE
TABLETS

3 in box,
15/- doz. boxes.

*Violet Oatmeal,
Rose, Carnation.*



R. HOVENDEN & SONS, LTD.

89, 91, 93 & 95 CITY ROAD, FINSBURY, E.C.1.

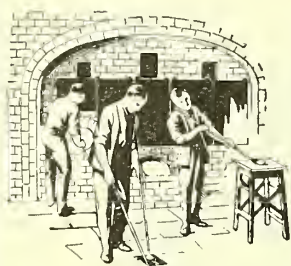
Telephone: 6260 London Wall (2 lines).

29, 30, 31, 32 & 33 BERNERS STREET, OXFORD STREET, W.1.

Telephone: Museum 2810 (3 lines).

Factory: 41 to 53 BRITANNIA ROW, ISLINGTON, N.1.

LONDON.



GLASS BOTTLES

FULL RANGE OF

Medicals (plain and graduated),
Flat Dispensing, Panel Flats,
Poisons, Limes, Kalis, Emulsions,
Tobins, Vials, Tablets, &c. &c.

MANUFACTURED BY—

MONEY'S PATENTS, LTD.

111 Dalston Lane, LONDON, E. 8.

Phone: Dalston 1456.

Highest Quality
in
**WHITE FLINT,
ACTINIC GREEN,
PALE GREEN,
AMBER,
BLUE.**



**LOWEST
PRICES.**

FOR
**GLASS
BOTTLES**

PLEASE SEND YOUR ENQUIRIES
TO

FRED^K. YOULDON

(formerly Proprietor of E. Youldon. Established 1840).

NEW ADDRESS:

**PORTLAND HOUSE,
73 Basinghall Street, London, E.C. 2.**

Phone:
London Wall 3529.

Telegrams:
"Youldon, Stock, London."

CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE TRADE

BOTTLES

**IN GREEN
BURST-OFFS.**

Cheap Finished Necks up to 5 oz. for Sundriesmen.
1 DRAM. Up.

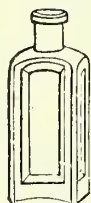
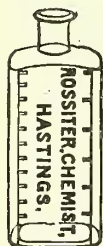
Your Enquiries Solicited
SHEFFIELD GLASS WORKS, Ltd., SHEFFIELD.

F.W. OLDER, 37 WALBROOK,
E.C. 4.

Successor to HERBERT M. LONGCROFT & CO., Ltd.

**CAPPING SKINS
LAMPBLOWN GLASSWARE
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
LIGATURES
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.**

Tel. No. : City 7637.



**GLASS
BOTTLES**

Medical Flats, Panels, Vials, Poisons.
Kalis, Limes and Feeders.

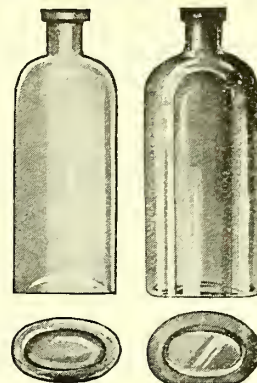
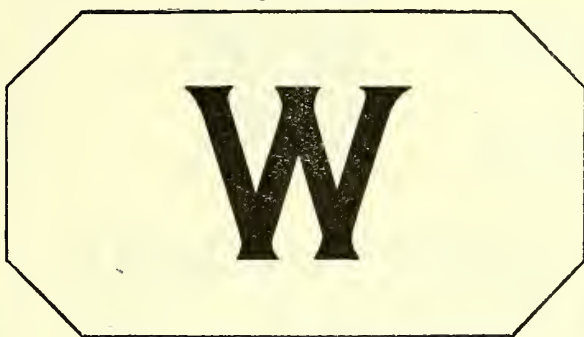
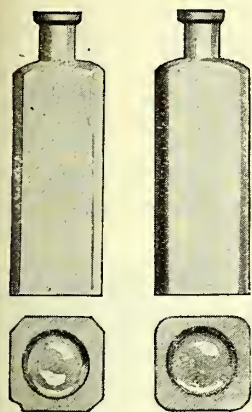
Wholesale and Export.

Samples and Prices on Application.

FARROW & CO., 87 Borough High St., LONDON, S.E.1.



(Regd. No. 26866)



Dispensing Bottles

The therapeutic value of *suggestion* is recognised by medical science.

Your Dispensing Bottles should *suggest* to the patient the quality and virtue of your drugs.

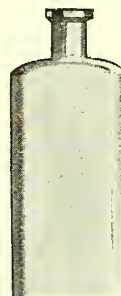
Use, therefore,  Dispensing Bottles which for generations have been regarded as the best.

In ten different styles and in full ranges of sizes and graduations. Lettered with Chemist's name and address if so required.

Obtainable through all the leading dealers.

WOOD BROTHERS GLASS CO., LTD.
BARNSELY, ENGLAND.

Established 1828.





THE ANNUAL SPECIAL ISSUE of THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST

IS DUE FOR PUBLICATION ON

JUNE 24th, 1922

Its appeal is universal. Besides being closely studied by the only worth-while firms—manufacturing, wholesale, export, shipping and retail—at Home, it will be equally welcomed by thousands of subscribers in these countries Overseas:—

BRITISH EMPIRE Australia British Columbia British Guiana British West Indies Burma Canada Ceylon Cyprus Fiji Islands Gibraltar Gold Coast Hong Kong India Jamaica Kenya Colony Malay States Malta Newfoundland New Zealand	Nigeria North Borneo Rhodesia St. Helena Sierra Leone South Africa Trinidad Uganda Zanzibar	Germany Greece Holland Hungary Italy Latvia Norway Poland Portugal Roumania Serbia Sicily Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey	Bolivia Brazil Chile Costa Rica Cuba Guatemala Panama Peru Salvador	NEAR EAST & FAR EAST Arabia Asia Minor China Japan Dutch East Indies Manchuria Mesopotamia Palestine Persia Philippine Islands Siam Syria
EUROPEAN CONTINENT Austria Belgium Bulgaria Czecho-Slovakia Denmark Estonia Finland France	CENTRAL AMERICA & SOUTH AMERICA Argentina	AFRICA Algeria Canary Islands Congo (Belge) Egypt Morocco South-West Africa Protectorate Sudan Tunis	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA MEXICO	

*Have you arranged for Advertising Space
for your Products? If not, write at once to*

THE PUBLISHER
THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST
42 CANNON ST., LONDON, E.C. 4

BRANCH OFFICES:

MANCHESTER:
49 County Buildings, 4 Cannon Street
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, AUSTRALIA

SHEFFIELD:
54 Foster's Buildings, High Street

AH! here are two real winners

LEMONADE CRYSTALS



MOOBLAND Lemonade Crystals are unique—packed in a special air-tight tin and made from a fine Terpeneless Oil of Lemon and pure sugar. It dissolves itself in either hot or cold water and makes a delicious and refreshing lemonade.

There will be an enormous demand for Moorland Lemonade Crystals. Tell the public about them—make a big display in your window, using our new and attractive showcards and the results will surprise you.

They will make an irresistible appeal to your best customers, and they will repeat their orders over and over again during the season—they are so delightful that nearly every customer who tries them once, will always prefer them to any other.

How many may we send you?

SPECIAL BONUS ON ONE GROSS AND OVER THIS MONTH.

One Gross **7/3** Doz.

Five Gross **7/-** Doz.

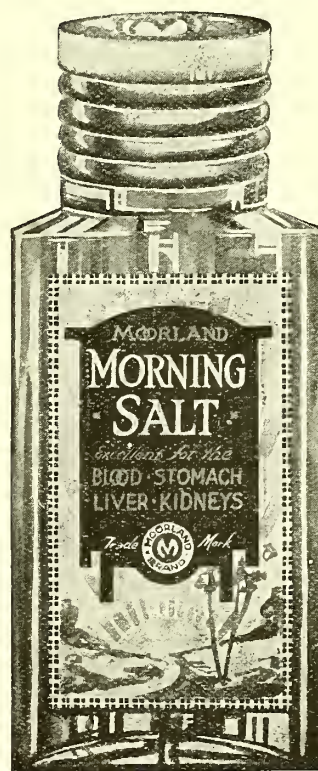
Retail Price **1/-** Tin.

MORNING SALTS

MOOBLAND Morning Salts will be a big winner this year—the unique selling display which is provided free with one gross always attracts the attention of people to your pharmacy—it is so different and quite out of the ordinary.

The Salt is the outcome of much experiment and patient labour, a pin-head granule of high medicinal value—perfectly soluble—acidity just right—taste pleasant—refreshing and invigorating, pours easily from the bottle into the measuring cap and requires no stirring.

You should be selling this Salt now—it means big profits for you and has already proved itself an essential in every household. A display will ensure a steady demand. Keep your stocks well replenished.



Gross Lots **12/-** Doz.

Small Lots **12/6** Doz.

Retail Price **1/9**

W.B. CARTWRIGHT LTD
RAWDON LEEDS
Australia. 1897-1899 CASTLE REACH ST. SYDNEY
 26, FLINDERS LANE, MELBOURNE
New Zealand. 101, HEREFORD ST. CHRISTCHURCH
 10, RIVER ALBERT & DURHAM ST. AUCKLAND

LONDON:
 37 Red Lion St.,
 High Holborn.
 Tel.: Chancery 7416.



GLASGOW:
 Bath Chambers,
 65 Bath Street.
 Tel.: Douglas 459.

Quotations—



All buyers of Drugs, Galenicals, Tablets, Lozenges and Sundries endeavour to buy in the cheapest market.

Before placing any orders at the present time they would be well advised to send for prices to

The United Chemists' Assn., Ltd.
Cheltenham Spa.

Quality assured by efficient Analytical Control

'Ialine' Disinfectants

Also FLUIDS

containing
10—80 %
Tar Acids.

High Co-efficient

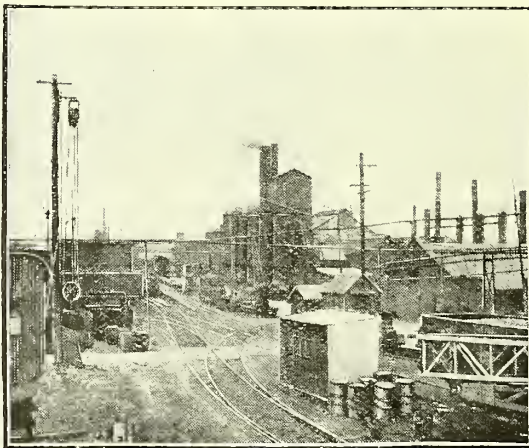
FLUIDS

up to 18—20
Rideal-Walker
Method.

LYSOL

SHEEP DIP

Approved by the
Board of Agriculture
for Sheep
Scab.



Coal Tar and Ammonia Products

Benzols, Toluol, Solvent Naphthas, Carbolic and Cresylic Acids, Creosote and Fuel Oils, Pitch, etc. etc. Timber for Dock and Harbour work. Deals, Battens, Boards, Floorings, etc. Railway Sleepers, and Crossing Timbers, Telegraph Poles, etc. etc. Saw Millers and Timber Preservers.

Burt, Boulton & Haywood, Ltd. Salisbury House,
London Wall, E.C.2

Telegrams: "Burboul, Ave. London." Cables: "Burboul London."
Codes: A B C (5th Edit.); Lieber's; Western Union; Bentley's

CARBOLIC
POWDERS
CREOSOTE
POWDERS
CO-EFFICIENT
POWDERS
PINE OIL
POWDERS
PINE OIL
FLUIDS
PINE OIL
BLOCKS
NAPHTHALENE
BALLS
" CANDLES
" TABLETS
" FLAKE
" BLOCKS
" POWDER
LIQUID SANI-
TARY SOAP
WOOD PRE-
SERVATIVE
ETC. ETC.



A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF PHARMACY AND OF THE CHEMICAL AND DRUG TRADES.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST is in circulation and reputation the leading journal addressing the Chemical and Drug trades in the British Empire and other countries in the Old and New Worlds. It is the official organ of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, the Chemists' and Druggists' Society of Ireland, and of other Chemists' Societies in the Overseas Dominions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

TWENTY SHILLINGS a year payable in advance to any part of the world, including a copy of *The Chemist and Druggist Diary*. Subscriptions may begin with the first issue of any month. Single Copy, 3d. post free; *Diary*, 10s. post free. Postal orders and cheques should be crossed "Bank of Liverpool and Martins Ltd."

TERMS FOR ADVERTISING may be obtained on application to the Publisher.

Head Office: 42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4

Telegrams: "Chemicus, Cannon, London." Telephone: Central 3677 (3 lines).

Branch Offices: 49 County Buildings, 4 Cannon Street, Manchester. (Telephone: City 52)

Melbourne and Sydney, Australia.

No. 23	Contents	Series 2211	Vol. 96
	PAGE		PAGE
Association Affairs	49	New Companies and Com-	44
Births	51	pany News	44
Business Changes	51	Observations and Reflec-	53
Chemists' Defence Asso-	57	tions	53
ciation	57	Personalities	50
Coming Events	50	Pharmaceutical Society of	
Corner for Students	48	Great Britain:	
Correspondence:		Council-meeting	45
Letters	68	Metropolitan Committee's	
Dispensing Notes	69	Meeting	47
Subscribers' Symposium ..	69	Poisonings	43
Legal Queries	69	Retail Pharmacists' Union	57
Miscellaneous Inquiries ..	70	Retrospect	70
Deaths	51	Safeguarding of Industries	
Editorial Articles:		Act:	
Future of the Conference ..	54	Glass Bottles	58
Shellac Market	55	Laboratory Glassware ..	61
Last of the Alchemists ..	56	Optical Goods	62
Mining Chemicals	56	Scottish News	41
English News	39	South African News	42
Information Department ..	52	Trade-marks	52
Insurance Act Dispensing ..	49	Trade Notes	52
Irish News	41	Trade Report	63
Legal Reports	43	Westminster Wisdom	47
		Wills	51

"C. & D." Retail Price List

WITH this number is included the June Supplement to the C. & D. Retail Price List, giving the price changes that have taken place since the issue of the list in April and the first supplement in May. The C. & D. list is prepared on scientific costing principles, and is not a guess-work affair. The completeness of the list makes possible a satisfactory system of prescription pricing by costing methods. The C. & D. has always been the first-hand authority in the drug trade upon prices, and the C. & D. Retail List is

Authoritative,
Independent,
Up-to-date,

and is to be found in all the principal pharmacies of the United Kingdom. It possesses a *bona-fide* circulation unapproached by any other publication, and is the most valuable means of stabilising drug prices that has yet been devised.

English and Welsh News

The Editor would be obliged if subscribers would send him marked copies of newspapers containing items of interest for insertion in this or other news sections of the "C. & D."

Dental Board

Applications for registration under the Dentists Act, 1921, have been received from the following persons on the grounds that they are pharmaceutical chemists or chemists and druggists, and that immediately before July 28, 1921, they had a substantial practice in dentistry, in the course of which they personally performed such operations and gave such treatment, advice, and attendance as are usually performed and given by dentists. Any objection to registration must be lodged within one calendar month from June 1, and must be supported by evidence sufficient to show a *prima facie* case against registration.

1. Adan, James Watt, 72 George Street, Aberdeen.
2. Bates, Sydney Lancaster, 525 Coventry Road, Small Heath, Birmingham.
3. Birt, Henry, 27 Birmingham Street, Oldbury, Worcs.
4. Clear, Henry William, 66 Belgrave Gate, Leicester.
5. Davies, Owen Thomas, 5 The Broadway, St. Margaret's, Middlesex.
6. Fenwick, Thomas Hopkin, 1 Woodhall Terrace, Queenborough, Kent.
7. Lewis, Alfred Wheatecroft, 130 Commercial Street, Newport.
8. McCarthy, John Yates, 331 Bolton Road, Ewood, Blackburn.
9. Mowat, Edward, 49 High Street, Cheshunt, Herts.
10. Nice, Albert Edward Collins, 38 Battersea Park Road, London, S.W. 17.
11. O'Sullivan, Denis H., The Pharmacy, Kantwik, co. Cork.
12. Piddock, John Hurley, 747 Stratford Road, Birmingham.
13. Shannon, George, The Pharmacy, Castlewellan, co. Down.
14. Smith, Ernest Hartmann, 47 High Street, Gosport.
15. Wark, David Sawyers, 370 High Street, Lincoln.
16. Whitelock, Henry Winstanley, 320 Romford Road, Forest Gate.
17. Wyatt, John, Carlton, Saxmundham.

Society of Chemical Industry

The annual meeting is to be held, this year, at the Grand Hotel, Charing Cross, Glasgow, on July 4. The President (Prof. R. F. Ruttan) will deliver his address in the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders. On July 5 Prof. H. E. Armstrong, F.R.S., will give the Messel Memorial Lecture, and visits will be paid to a chemical works or power station. On July 6, in the afternoon, the chemical engineering group holds two sessions. There will be a cinematograph entertainment or a visit to a harbour in the forenoon. A whole-day excursion has been arranged for July 7, and on July 8 Nobel's Explosives Co., Ltd., Ardeer, will be visited. Among the social functions are: On July 4, luncheon by invitation of the Glasgow Section, garden party by Mr. D. Perry, reception and dance in the Municipal Buildings by invitation of the Right Hon. the Lord Provost and Magistrates of Glasgow. The annual dinner will be held on July 5. On July 7 a *conversazione* has been arranged by the Glasgow Section. The Trossachs will be visited on July 10, and Edinburgh on July 11. The hon. local secretary is Dr. John A. Cranston, the Royal Technical College, Glasgow, from whom tickets may be obtained.

British Pharmaceutical Conference

The general secretaries of the British Pharmaceutical Conference ask us to urge those members who desire to read papers at Nottingham to forward the titles to 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C. 1, not later than July 1, and the MSS. in triplicate as soon as possible afterwards.

They also desire to intimate that the local Committee's invitation is necessarily restricted to members of the Conference. All who are interested in pharmacy and would like to be present at the meeting are invited to apply to the secretaries for a nomination-form for election to

membership. After election and payment of the current year's subscription they will become eligible for an invitation from the Nottingham local Committee.

Contracts

The following tenders have been accepted by the bodies named:

Eton Urban Council.—Mr. C. J. Reid, chemist and druggist, drugs, etc.

Isle of Wight Guardians.—A. Millidge & Son, chemists, Newport, for drugs; T. H. Ford, Ltd., S. Maw, Son & Sons, Ltd., B. Pratt & Co., The "Sanitas" Co., Ltd., and Timothy White Co., Ltd., for sundries.

Maidstone Guardians.—Mr. F. J. Oliver, chemist and druggist, drugs.

Rochdale Guardians.—Mr. C. F. Thackray, Ph.C., Leeds, drugs.

Slough Urban Council.—Mr. C. Sangster, chemist and druggist, drugs, etc.

Public Institution News

Satisfaction is expressed by trained nurses at their exemption, which takes effect on July 1, from the payment of unemployment contributions.

Competition for the post of *locum* at institutions has become keener of late. It is encouraging to note that in most cases persons with the pharmaceutical qualification are preferred.

Regret is felt in the poor-law service at the death of Dr. A. H. Robinson, medical superintendent of St. Mary Islington Infirmary, London. Dr. Robinson advocated the appointment of a registered chemist and druggist to have charge of all poor-law dispensaries.

The Opium Question

Under the title of "The Other Side," the Edinburgh Anti-Opium Committee for Promoting the Objects of The Hague International Convention have issued a leaflet, in reply to the India Office pamphlet on "The Truth About Opium in India" (*C. & D.*, April 22, 1922, p. 45), in which they traverse several of the statements made by Mr. Dixon, the author of the pamphlet, and show the unsatisfactory position of the India Office in regard to the destination of the bulk of the 25,000 chests of opium raised annually in India, of which it appears about 13,000 go abroad on a mission of "pure vice—i.e., to be abused by opium smokers." It is in regard to these last that the views of the Anti-Opium Committee are directly opposed to those of the India Office. Regarding this phase of the question, Mr. Montagu told the Anti-Opium Committee that their views and those of the Indian Government are bound to be widely divergent so long as one party looks on the problem entirely from the moral standpoint, and the other largely from the material. While this is so, there is little possibility of a change in the policy of the India Office.

Birmingham

Birmingham's municipal trading has not resulted in anything for the relief of the rates on the past year's work.

A "worker" has just refused employment at 30s. a week, on the ground that he is receiving 41s. weekly for doing nothing.

Complaints have been made by traders in High Street and Bull Ring regarding the holding of public meetings in that area—lasting in some instances till 11 p.m.

A reward is being offered by a local firm of brewers for information which will lead to the conviction of persons using their bottles for petrol, carbolic acid, and similar liquids.

In a letter to the "Birmingham Mail" of May 31, "Exervice," who describes himself as a chemist's assistant, advocates the earlier closing of shops (7 p.m.), particularly during the summer months.

The recent exhibition in the Bingley Hall was a comprehensive one and of interest to pharmacists. Among

the exhibitors were Hedges (Chemists) Ltd., W. & T. Avery, Ltd., Cadbury Bros., Ltd., Birmingham Corporation Gas Department, Doulton & Co., Ltd., and Parnall & Sons, Ltd. "Poster Street," where the names of several houses connected with the drug-trade were to be seen, proved a great attraction.

Liverpool

Mr. Ernest Prebble, Kensington, has returned from his holiday in the Lake district.

A common retail experience is: "More customers than ever, but a diminished turnover."

The Seacombe (Borough Road) branch of Budden & Co. presents a unique window-display based on "jazz" colours.

Manchester

The return golfing match, Liverpool v. Manchester, is to take place at Formby Golf Club links (Freshfield Station) on June 14. There is a rumour that Liverpool and Manchester golfing chemists may be issuing a challenge to London golfing chemists before the summer is very far advanced.

The conferring of the honour of knighthood on Alderman William Kay, twice Lord Mayor of Manchester, has given pleasure to the many Lancashire pharmacists who heard or read his graceful speech at a luncheon given by the Manchester Pharmaceutical Association during the presidency of Mr. John Cleworth (*C. & D.*, I., 1921, p. 103).

Miscellaneous

SHOPPING-WEEK AWARDS.—Among the prizewinners for window-displays during the recent Macclesfield shopping week were the executors of the late Mr. T. H. Duncalf and Mr. T. Wood, who gained the third and fifth places respectively. Mr. Brian, chemist and druggist, was a member of the committee.

SEASON PROPOSED FOR CHURCH BAZAARS.—The Hornsey (London) Tradesmen's Association has been discussing the question of the effect of church bazaars on trade. It was suggested that a boycott should be instituted of those bazaars arranged near the date of the Christmas shopping season—no advertisements to be placed in the catalogues nor contributions given. Eventually it was agreed to write to the authorities of the churches in the district and ask them not to arrange bazaars after the end of October in any year.

DENTISTS ACT PROSECUTION.—At Marlborough Street Police Court, London, on June 2, Bronson Michael Barrett (38), Lemon Street, Truro, described as a dentist, was charged with unlawfully attempting to obtain registration on the Register of the Dental Board of the United Kingdom by wilfully making in writing a declaration which he knew to be false. It was stated for the prosecution that the accused filled in a statutory declaration to the effect that he had not been convicted of a felony or misdemeanour, whereas the suggestion was that he was convicted a few years ago at the Central Criminal Court of false pretences. The accused was remanded on bail of £100 and a personal surety of £200.

LONDON CHEMISTS' GOLFING SOCIETY.—At the open meeting held on the West Essex course on June 1 thirty-six competitors took part. The first round was by medal play for Mr. H. S. Watson's cup, and resulted as follows:

H. Bartlett ...	81—3=78	S. Barker ...	90—7=83
L. Garratt ...	98—17=79	E. Beaton ...	94—11=83
M. Carmichael ...	89—8=81	W. Main ...	90—6=84
W. Gray ...	89—8=81	W. Chapman ...	101—16=85
E. Geddes ...	100—18=82	H. Lumley ...	106—18=88

The second round, a bogey one, was for the Hepburn shield, and was won by Mr. W. Main (1 down), Mr. Carmichael (2 down) coming next.

BUYERS' PROVIDENT ASSOCIATION.—The annual general meeting of the Association was held on May 29 at the Restaurant Frascati, London, Major J. H. B. Wigginton (President) in the chair. The report and balance-sheet were unanimously adopted, and Mr. J. E. Rogers (John

Barker & Co., Ltd.) was unanimously elected President for the forthcoming year. Mr. Rees Jones (John Barker & Co., Ltd.) was elected treasurer, and the following retiring members were re-elected to the board of management: Mr. H. J. Clifford Martin, Mr. W. C. Dix, Mr. D. C. Goghan, Mr. H. H. Pearson, Mr. A. O. Tuck, Mr. E. Vernon, and Mr. W. J. Parsonage. The following were also elected to the board of management: Mr. G. W. Kemety, Mr. Nelson Newbould, Mr. J. Randall, Mr. A. C. Sparrowe, Mr. E. Debenham, and Mr. R. Vooght.

IN THE COURTS.—At Margate, on May 31, Noel Ambrose Clement Mackway, chemist's assistant, was charged with fraudulently obtaining unemployment pay. The evidence showed that the defendant had drawn the sum of 15s. a week while he had been employed by Mr. J. Monk, chemist and druggist, Zion Place. The defendant said that, with the exception of two days, he had had no work since leaving the employ of Mr. R. G. Laybourn, chemist and druggist, High Street, last December. The bench bound him over for six months.—At Keighley, on June 1, Harry Greenwood, fettler, was committed for trial on a charge of breaking into the shop of Mr. Gledstone Turner, chemist and druggist, with intent to steal.—At Worcester Assizes, on June 6, Joseph Huntley, described as the son of a Kidderminster chemist, was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment on a false-pretences charge. It was stated that, on leaving the Army, the accused borrowed his landlady's savings, ostensibly for investment at a higher rate of interest, and that worthless cheques offered by him had hitherto been met by his mother.

Irish News

Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland

The latest dates for lodging applications for the July examinations are Thursday, June 22, for the Preliminary examination; Tuesday, June 27, for the Registered Druggist examination; Wednesday, June 28, for the Pharmaceutical Licence examination; Monday, July 4, for the Pharmaceutical Assistant examination. Applications should be lodged with the Registrar not later than 11 a.m. on the respective dates.

Brevities

Mr. James Loudon, M.P.S.I., Donaghadee, co. Down, was married recently to Miss N. Surplice.

The business premises of Mr. John Hall, Ph.C., Moville, co. Donegal, were recently broken into and several articles taken from the window.

In the early hours of June 3 the shop of Mr. Robert Stewart, R.D., Main Street, Letterkenny, was bombed, the shop window being wrecked and extensive damage done to the interior of the premises.

The management committee of Londonderry District Lunatic Asylum invite tenders for the supply of medicines for the six months from July 1 to December 31. Tenders will be received up to June 16.

Sumner & Co., Ltd., Liverpool, have written to the Minister of Local Government for Ireland with regard to the decision of the Carlow Board of Guardians in repudiating the cost of proceedings for recovery of their debt, but pointing out that the amount sued for was for goods supplied from July 1920, which should have been paid for within the half-year.

Belfast

A slight outbreak of fire, which occurred recently at the premises of J. & J. Haslett, Ltd., wholesale druggists, North Street, was extinguished by an installation of sprinklers.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Belfast Chamber of Trade, on June 5, Mr. J. Carroll Culbert, Member of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Ireland, was unanimously nominated for the Presidency in 1922-23.

The premises of Mr. Samuel Gibson, R.D., 71 and 73 King Street, which suffered in the recent campaign of incendiarism, although the speedy arrival of the fire brigade prevented the flames from spreading on that occasion, were again set alight on the night of May 31, this time with more serious results. The stores were practically gutted, but the firemen were able to prevent the destruction of the front portion of the premises. Much valuable stock had been stored in the part of the building which was fired, and the loss, it is thought, will be heavy.

Cork

The Reparations Commission, at its sitting in Cork on June 1, heard a claim in respect of the premises 31 Patrick Street, Cork, held by Mr. Sunner, Ph.C., from Mr. Richard Cherry Sykes (*C. & D.*, 1921, I., pp. 68 and 376). The Recorder awarded £11,028 1s. as compensation for the destruction of the premises, and joined Mr. Sunner and Mr. Sykes in the decree, the money to be apportioned in the respective values of their interests. The Recorder awarded Mr. Sunner for loss of stock and fittings £15,000. The Reparations Commission then awarded Mr. Sykes £500 for his interest, with 75 guineas costs. In the case of the co-applicants, Messrs. Richard Sunner and Egan & Sons, who since acquired the premises, the original claim was for £16,328, and the decree obtained was for £11,028. The Commission decided to recommend the same amount, with the condition that the money shall be expended in reconstruction.

Scottish News

Brevities

Mr. A. Walker, chemist and druggist, has been appointed to supply drugs to Jedburgh Education Committee.

We are asked by Mr. D. S. Gowans, secretary of the Glasgow Pharmacists' Angling Club, to emphasise that the angling competition on Loch Leven (*C. & D.*, June 3, p. 43) is open to any angler in the trade.

The angling section of the Glasgow Pharmacy Club held a competition on the Clyde, on May 30, with the following result: (1) Mr. Michie; (2) Mr. Munro; (3) Mr. D. S. Gowans. The party was conveyed by motor to Abbington and Elvanfoot.

Edinburgh

Edinburgh Pharmacy Golf Club will play for the captain's and other prizes over Craigmillar Park course, Blackford Hill, on June 14.

The Edinburgh and East of Scotland section of the Society of Chemical Industry recently visited the works of the North British Rubber Co., Ltd. The visitors were shown over the mill rooms and inspected the chemical and physical laboratories. On the call of Mr. J. Rutherford Hill, a vote of thanks was accorded to the company.

Fife

Mr. R. S. Ramsay, chemist and druggist, Cardenden, has been appointed treasurer of the Auchterderran tennis club.

Mr. R. Fairful, chemist and druggist, has acquired the business of Mr. A. H. Forrester, chemist and druggist, 39 and 41 Cross, Dysart.

Mr. A. G. Adamson, chemist and druggist, has been appointed chairman of the newly constituted school management committee for Kirkcaldy.

ACTION OF COAL-GAS ON PLANTS.—In the course of a paper recently submitted to the Association of Economic Biologists Professor J. H. Priestley dealt with the toxic action of illuminating gas on plants. Results which had been obtained might be of some interest, he said, to municipalities. The gas leaking from the pipes in the soil might be retained round the roots long enough to do damage because of the nature of the road surface.

South African News

(From "C. & D." Correspondents.)

"The Chemist and Druggist" is supplied weekly to members of all the Chemists' Societies in South Africa.

Natal

MR. J. HULL, Parke, Davis & Co.'s representative, is in Durban at present, looking well and having a busy time.

MR. HUDSON, Ph.C. (of Allen & Hanburys, S.A.), has joined the evening staff of the Technical College, lecturing on pharmacy and materia medica.

THE CHEMISTS' ASSISTANTS' UNION held a "social" on May 18, and a football match, Married *versus* Single, took place on May 20.

LENNON, LTD., have formed a house and social club, the tennis section being in full swing at present, while a strong cricket team is expected to turn out next summer. A dance and social will be held early this winter season.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—Mr. W. Hosking, pharmacist, is Mr. A. Fyvie's successor to the retail managership of the Durban business of Lennon, Ltd. The members of the staff of Lennon, Ltd., Durban, presented Mr. Fyvie with a handsome oak desk suitably inscribed (see also *C. & D.*, May 13, p. 44).

MR. G. S. V. WILLS, founder and principal of the Westminster College of Pharmacy, 190 Clapham Road, London, arrived in Durban on Monday, May 1, having motored from Johannesburg, with Mrs. Wills, Mrs. Pratt (his daughter), and Mrs. J. McGibbon. Old Westminster students were delighted to welcome them. Unfortunately, several old Westminster boys are now away from Durban, while Mr. Oldfield and Mr. Rees were unaware of his visit until the day of his departure. On May 2, six old students—Mr. W. T. Ryan, Mr. H. L. Champion, Mr. N. W. Hosking, Mr. F. H. Grout, Mr. M. M. Simmons, and Mr. W. Hosking—entertained Mr. Wills to a dinner at the Royal Hotel. A special menu and private room having been provided, the company spent an evening which will be long cherished in their memory. At the conclusion, Mr. H. L. Champion asked Mr. Wills to accept, on behalf of Mrs. Wills, a kaross, as a typical souvenir of South Africa, composed chiefly of skin of various Natal buck. Mr. and Mrs. Wills and Mrs. Pratt spent afternoons and had lunch with the various students; also with Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Champion. They were the guests while in Durban of Mr. and Mrs. Norman W. Hosking, of South Coast Junction. The visitors sailed on May 5 by the "Euripides" for England, having greatly enjoyed their stay in Natal.

Cape Province

THEFT OF OPIUM.—A Chinese laundryman named Long Tone was remanded at the Cape Town First Court recently on a charge of stealing 80 lb. of crude opium, valued at £130 landed cost, from the premises of Heynes, Mathew & Co., manufacturing chemists, Cape Town.

COLONIAL PHARMACY BOARD.—The half-yearly Qualifying examination was held at Cape Town on May 10 and 11. Of nine candidates who presented themselves only one (Mr. Linley) passed. The examiners were Messrs. J. Parry (chemistry), G. R. Cleghorn (dispensing), J. Main (pharmacy), J. McJannett (materia medica), F. H. Carter (botany), and Dr. Darley-Hartley (prescription reading).

Rodesia

MR. DAVIES, representing Burroughs Wellcome & Co., has recently been in Bulawayo on his periodical business journey.

MR. W. J. BICKLE, managing director of Lennon, Ltd., for Rhodesia, has been elected President of the Bulawayo Chamber of Commerce 1922-23.

South African Local Industries

IN a report issued by the Board of Trade and Industries the conditions prevailing in a number of South African industries are reviewed. In dealing with the by-products of maize the Board state that while the potentialities of maize-growing as a key industry in the Union have

long been recognised no serious attempt has been made until recently to produce any of the valuable secondary products in merchantable quantities in South Africa. The Union has been content to export the raw maize and to import its requirements of the finished products. Recently, however, a most praiseworthy effort has been made to remove this reproach. A thoroughly well-equipped and up-to-date factory has been established at Germiston for the production of laundry starch, cornflour, oil, oilcake, and cattle food. With certain additions which are under contemplation, and which will be introduced when the industry has established itself, the plant will be capable of producing glucose, dextrin, and custard-powders. The trial shipments of starch and cornflour to the London market have been reported upon by the trade as of good quality and equal in every respect to similar materials imported from America. Substantial reductions in railway rates to the coast and in freight rates to Great Britain have been granted by the railway administration and by the Union Castle Co. The equipment of the factory is such that working at barely one-third of its capacity the entire requirements of the Union in starch can be produced. The future of the industry will, therefore, lie in its success in building up an export trade. After reviewing the conditions prevailing in American factories, and which will have to be followed by the local factory if it is to meet successfully the low-priced products of intensive production in other countries, the report proceeds to state that the buying public is wedded to trade names, and the conservatism of habit is against any change from old and well-established brands. The local product has in consequence been severely handicapped in what should be its own market. The reductions in price in competitive lines have been so great that the local industry finds itself to-day with accumulated stocks on hand for which it cannot obtain a ready sale. The position has become so acute that the company has been obliged to suspend operations temporarily, and a most promising industry, and one natural to the country, is thus in serious jeopardy. The company has asked the Board of Trade to recommend to the Government the introduction of an embargo for a limited period on the competitive products from overseas, but the Board inclines to the view that assistance in this particular case could better be secured by means of an increased minimum rated duty of 1d. per lb. on starch of all kinds, instead of the existing *ad valorem* duty of 20 per cent., less 3 per cent. from Great Britain. As regards cornflour and maizena, these commodities are in general use as foodstuffs, and the Board consequently is not prepared to recommend any increase in duty at this stage. As a measure of assistance to the paint-manufacturing industry the Board recommends that gums and resins for use in the industry be admitted free of duty, and that there should be a differentiation in the tariff in favour of turpentine imported by or taken out of bond by manufacturers and used in any process of manufacture as against turpentine imported for general use. The Board is not prepared to recommend that linseed oil be admitted free of duty. The crushing of seeds for their oil content is in itself a considerable industry in the Union, and provision already exists in the tariff for the free importation of linseed for crushing for the recovery of its oil content. The Board is not prepared to recommend that varnishes be admitted free of duty. Natal rectified spirit suitable for use in varnish-making is obtainable free of excise duty when used in manufacture. In the circumstances the Board holds that varnishes might well be made in the country, more especially as it is recommended that gums and resins be admitted free of duty.

PERCENTAGES OF TURNOVER IN UNITED STATES PHARMACIES.—The following figures, drawn up by the "Bureau of Business Research," Harvard University, indicate the usual percentages of sales in "apothecary shops" in the United States.—Prescriptions, 10; proprietary medicines, 22; toilet articles, 10; rubber goods, 3; candy, 5; cigars and tobacco, 8; soda, 14; other goods, 28. Drugs and chemicals are included under the head of "other goods."

Poisonings

THE following cases of fatal poisoning, among others, have been recorded since our last report :

Two suicides have occurred in Yorkshire : the victims, both of whom chose a liquid preparation of ammonia, were Sarah H. Vickerman, Huddersfield, and Annie Stanyan, Eccleshill, Bradford.

At an inquest, held on June 2, on the body of William Wightman, retired schoolmaster, Croxdale, medical evidence showed that death was due to heart failure consequent on taking veronal. It was stated that the deceased had suffered from lung trouble for fifty years, and had been taking veronal "to deaden the pain."

An inquest was held in Holborn, London, on June 6, on the body of Mr. Frederick William Allkin, a medical practitioner with the Scottish triple qualification, who died in a hotel some weeks after fracturing his left thigh. Mr. John Webster deposed to finding morphine in the liver and stomach, and under the skin of the left arm. Dr. Bernard Spilsbury stated that death was accelerated by the administration of morphine, which, according to another witness, the deceased had used four times a day. A verdict of "Accidental death" was returned.

An inquest held at Stoke-on-Trent, on May 31, on the body of George Gallagher, fish salesman, who, the verdict ran, died from poisoning caused by taking spirit of salt, was varied by a passage of arms between the coroner and a Dr. Elliott, who was giving evidence. Dr. Elliott said he found Gallagher had taken spirit of salt. The Coroner : I dare say it is ignorance on your part, but why didn't you report this?—I did not hide it. I maintain it is not my duty to disclose professional secrets. The Coroner : It is absolute rubbish the way doctors talk about professional secrets.

An inquest was held, on June 2, on the body of Leonard Willis, Hulme, Manchester. The youth's mother, giving evidence, said that her son was employed as a chemist's warehouseman. On the morning of May 31 the deceased went upstairs to disinfect the walls of one of the bedrooms, spraying an acid from a small rubber-bulb syringe. Shortly afterwards he explained that some of the acid had got on his face. After applying olive oil he went to lie down, but was found later with his face on a pillow. A doctor who was called in pronounced life to be extinct. A *post-mortem* examination showed that death was due to corrosive poisoning, there being burns in the throat which indicated that Willis had swallowed some of the acid. The coroner said he was satisfied that the deceased had no intention of taking any. Probably a few drops had spurted into his mouth. A verdict of "Death from misadventure" was returned.

The Central London coroner held an inquest, on June 6, on the body of Mr. George A. D. Kemp, late a lieutenant in the Army, who was found dead in bed at his flat on June 4. It was stated in evidence that for some time past the deceased had taken paraldehyde for the purpose of inducing sleep. A medical witness said that he saw Mr. Kemp on May 31. The bedroom was "saturated" with paraldehyde, and the man himself was recovering from the effects of the drug. There were very few cases recorded where a fatal dose of it had been taken. A *post-mortem* examination showed that the deceased died from asphyxia due to paraldehyde poisoning. Mr. T. Morgan Davis, chemist and druggist, Coventry Street, W. 1, said that he knew Kemp as a customer for paraldehyde, in $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz. or 1-oz. quantities, for the past few months. The drug was sold at 1s. per oz., and was perfectly harmless. The Coroner : Yes, if not taken in excess. The Witness : It is the safest hypnotic we have got. There is no restriction on the sale of it. They are generally drunkards who take it. The jury returned a verdict of "Death by misadventure," and the foreman said that they considered that paraldehyde should be a scheduled poison. [The annual reports of the Registrar-General for England and Wales show that from 1895 to 1919, inclusive, there were 15 accidental deaths from paraldehyde poisoning. In Scotland during the same period there were 4 deaths, also accidental, from the same cause.—EDITOR.]

Legal Reports

Deficient Zinc Ointment.—At Greenwich Police Court, London, recently, Sidney Baker, chemist and druggist, 16 Church Street, S.E. 10, was summoned for selling zinc ointment which was deficient in zinc oxide. It was urged for the defence that the ointment was sold just as it was received from the manufacturers. The magistrate said that the defendant was not to blame, but he had committed an offence in law and must pay the costs, 27s. 6d. A conviction was not registered.

Claim for Damaged Starch.—In the Mayor's and City of London Court, on May 29, before the Common Serjeant (Mr. H. F. Dickens, K.C.) and a jury, a claim was made by Mr. J. E. Ofverberg, trading as E. Ofverberg & Co., chemical merchants, 110 Cannon Street, E.C., against Wilders & Walker, Ltd., wharfingers, etc., Granite Wharf, Greenwich, for £86 8s. damages for breach of contract in connection with warehousing a parcel of rice starch. The plaintiff's case was that in 1919 he purchased twenty tons of rice starch in the form of crystals, which came to England in two shipments, each by Japanese ships. The first ten tons went to a Port of London wharf, and in respect of this no trouble arose. The second shipment of ten tons arrived in December 1919; plaintiff's purchaser of this had defaulted. The second parcel had been put into "Captains entry barge," and placed by the shipowners' agents, the Swift Shipping Agency, with the defendants. In July 1921 plaintiff offered the parcel of rice starch to Wiggins Teape & Co. (1919), Ltd., Aldgate, who had purchased two tons at £25 per ton. As a result of correspondence over the remainder of the parcel an examination took place, and it was found that part of the consignment was stored in a perfectly good warehouse, but another portion was stored in a corrugated-iron shed. Of this portion it was said that 2 tons 8 cwt. was found to be damaged and useless as starch through being stored in an improper place. The value of the starch was agreed at £25 per ton in the event of the defendants being held liable. Plaintiff admitted in cross-examination that the defendants, when writing him in connection with the payment of charges for the starch, had been informed that the Swift Shipping Agency were the only people to be recognised in the transaction. Evidence was called for the purpose of showing that the shed where the damaged parcel of starch was stored was an unsuitable place to store such an article. Mr. Walter Knight, formerly assistant manager of the Swift Shipping Agency, said they acted for the Japanese Shipping Co. The parcel of starch in question was loaded upon the defendants' barge, and the Swift Shipping Agency paid the storage account from time to time. In cross-examination witness said he knew from previous dealings with the defendants that as warehousemen and wharfingers they had a clause governing their contracts under which they did not take on risks of deterioration of goods, but they did take responsibility in reference to damage caused by negligence. Mr. Peter Finlayson, experimental and consulting chemist, who had passed examinations of the New Zealand Chemical Institute in 1910, said he drew samples in March of the present year for analysis. The stuff analysed was not starch, it having been evidently subjected to excessive moisture, and in addition was discoloured and mouldy. The material was of no value except as manure. At the close of the plaintiff's case the Common Serjeant said he could see no evidence of contract between the plaintiff and defendants, and negligence being based upon a contract unless the contract existed there could be no claim for negligence, and judgment would be entered for the defendants on that issue. With regard to the construction of the condition, he did not think it was necessary for him to go into. It seemed to him the goods were entrusted to be handled by the defendants in the course of their business, and with regard to the goods so entrusted, they were not to be liable for negligence. If necessary he would hold the condition was applicable.

The nephew of the late Sir John Kirk, an obituary notice of whom appeared in the *C. & D.*, January 21, p. 51, has presented a water-colour drawing of his uncle to the National Portrait Gallery in London.

New Companies and Company News

P.C. means Private Company and R.O. Registered Office :

W. T. GRIERSON & Co., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital, £500. Objects : To carry on the business of dentists, etc. The first directors are : Mrs. E. A. Rose (permanent), 74-78 Castle Road, Scarborough; F. E. Brown, 63 Wellington Road, Bridlington; and R. Hermon, Quay Road, Bridlington. R.O. : 74-78 Castle Road, Scarborough.

WYBORN'S, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital, £3,000. Objects : To adopt an agreement with E. Wyborn, and to carry on the business of chemists, druggists, opticians, dry-salters, etc. The permanent directors are : E. Wyborn, Cumberland Villas, St. Anne's Crescent, Lewes; and R. L. Russell, Havra, Sidlesham, Chichester. R.O. : 178 High Street, Lewes.

YOMF MANUFACTURING Co., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital, £5,000. Objects : To adopt an agreement with P. W. Nicol and to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in the liquid preparations for the removal of grease known as "Yomf," and that of manufacturers of and dealers in medicine and medical preparations and drugs, etc. R.O. : 122 Greyhound Lane, Streatham, London, S.W.

BURTON, BAKER & Co., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital, £25,000. Objects : To carry on the business of general merchants, importers and exporters of proprietary articles, chemical producers, miners, refiners, distillers, and manufacturers of and wholesale or retail dealers in boracite, borax, boracic acid, and any similar ore, etc., and to adopt an agreement with R. C. Baker and J. Gerstley. R.O. : 16 Eastcheap, London, E.C.

H. BAREND'S & Co., LTD. (P.C.).—Capital, £1,500. Objects : To take over the business of a manufacturer of chemical products carried on by Henry Barends at Stockport. The first directors are : H. Barends, 32 Parkfield Street, Rusholme; A. W. Walton, 26 Brown Street, Manchester; A. Campbell, Church Road, Cheadle, Hulme; and J. R. Atkins, 14 St. Ann's Square, Manchester. R.O. : 17 Lord Street, Stockport.

LONDON OXYGEN CONSUMERS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital, £7,500. Objects : To acquire from Liquid Air, Ltd., certain plant and machinery, to carry on, in such manner as not to be in direct competition with the business now carried on by Liquid Air, Ltd., the business of manufacturing and dealing in oxygen in gaseous or liquid form for commercial, scientific, blasting, or other purposes, etc. R.O. : 111 Salusbury Road, Kilburn, London, N.W. 6.

WHITEHEAD CONTINUOUS OIL EXTRACTING PROCESS, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital, £2,500. Objects : To adopt an agreement with M. Whitehead and E. Scott, and to carry on the business of seed-crushers, manufacturers of linseed, cotton, and other cakes, oil or grease extractors by crushing, chemical, solvent, or other process, etc., oil manufacturers and refiners, soap-boilers, etc. Solicitors : Woodhouse, Chambers & Co., Parliament House, Hull.

PARKER & RAWLINSON, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital, £2,000. Objects : To carry on the business of consulting, analytical, manufacturing, pharmaceutical, and general chemists, herbalists and seedsmen, drug merchants and dealers, opticians, etc. The first directors are : J. J. Rollitt, 37 Cross Street, Lincoln; J. W. Phillips, 87 Newland Street West, Lincoln; and H. Brown, The King's Arms, Clasketgate, Lincoln. R.O. : 344 High Street, Lincoln.

ENDOCRINES, LTD. (P.C.).—Capital, £8,000. Objects : To acquire the undertaking in Great Britain and Ireland of Dr. Harrower's organotherapeutic preparations, and in particular the recipes and full information as to processes of manufacture and the right to manufacture and deal in certain medicinal preparations, and to adopt an agreement with H. R. Harrower and Bessie Harrower. Solicitors : Holder & Wood, 6 Martin Lane, Cannon Street, London, E.C.

LONDON HYGIENIC CHEMICAL Co. (1922), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital, £15,000. Objects : To adopt an agreement between H. F. Wareham and A. A. Combe for the purchase of the business and assets comprised in the said agreement; and to carry on the business of manufacturers of and dealers in household commodities of all kinds, toilet and medical requisites and disinfectants, etc. The first directors are : H. F. Wareham, 6 Hurst Road, Winchmore Hill, N.; A. A. Combe, 42 Montague Gardens, Wallington, H. M. Edwards, 4 Belsize Lane, Hampstead, and W. H. Manning, Brightlands, Wallington. R.O. : 5 Wine Office Court, Fleet Street, London, E.C.

COWAN & Co. (LONDON), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital, £5,000. Objects : To enter into a verbal agreement for the acquisition from C. S. Bingham of the business and assets, subject to liabilities, carried on by him at 143 and 144 Fleet Street, E.C., as "Cowan & Co.," as from February 1, 1922, for £2,000, and to carry on the business of importers, manufacturers, and exporters of and dealers in wax, lubricating oils, petroleum and petroleum products, turpentine, resin, bitumen, tallow, casein, rubber, and oils and seeds of all kinds, pharmaceutical, medicinal, chemical, industrial, and other preparations, etc. Solicitors : Hicks, Arnold & Bender, 35 King Street, London, W.C.

VINHO VIGOR (TONIC PORT), LTD. (P.C.).—Capital, £5,000. Objects : To adopt an agreement with Pedro F. F. Giumaraens, Frederico A. Giumaraens, and G. P. Giumaraens, trading as M. P. Giumaraens & Son, to acquire the registered trade-mark Vinho Vigor Tonic Port No. 395,588 from M. P. Giumaraens & Son, under the said agreement, and to carry on the business of sellers and dealers in medicated wines, general wine and spirit merchants, etc. The first directors are : C. E. Barker, Churchfields, Southgate; C. J. McGowan, 34 Priory Park Road, N.W.; and C. Luxon, Wychwood, Upper Tooting Park, S.W. R.O. : 38 Warwick Street, Piccadilly Circus, London, W.

A. BOAKE, ROBERTS & Co., LTD., announce a dividend of one-half per cent. on ordinary shares, making 6 per cent., placing £3,000 to reserve, which now stands at £43,000, £1,744 is devoted to employees' commission and profit-sharing, and £6,889 is carried forward.

BRUNNER, MOND & Co., LTD.—The profit and loss account for the year ended March 31, 1922, shows a balance of £1,022,000, and with £138,308 brought forward there is a total of £1,160,308. A sum equivalent to depreciation of stocks and the cost of issue of preference shares has been transferred from investment surplus reserve to the credit of profit and loss. The investment surplus reserve has been closed by the creation of a capital reserve of £1,000,000 and the transfer of £220,102 to general reserve. A dividend is proposed on the ordinary shares of 11 per cent. per annum, making 8 per cent. for the year, less tax. After placing £50,000 to suspense account a sum of £797 is written off patents accounts, and £93,293 is carried forward. For the previous year the profits were £938,517, and the dividend was the same.

PHILLIPS & Co., LTD., BOMBAY.—An extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of this company of chemists and druggists was held in Bombay on May 1 to consider the expediency of winding up the company voluntarily, as on account of its liabilities it could not continue business. Dr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia was elected to the chair, and stated the object for which the members were called, and regretted that a company of many years' standing should now go into liquidation, which was, however, inevitable. Mr. K. C. Thakore then proposed that the company be voluntarily wound up, and this was seconded by Mr. H. A. M. Bhimdiwalla. The Chairman put the proposition, and it was carried by a majority of 2,107 votes against 118 votes. Dr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia and Mr. Dinshaw D. Shroff, of S. B. Billimoria & Co., were appointed liquidators.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain Council-meeting

A PRIVATE MEETING of the Council was held at 16 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., on June 6. The following official report has been supplied :

DISTINCTIVE COLOURS FOR POISONS

The Law Committee reported upon a letter received from the Privy Council asking that the Council should inform their lordships whether the proposal that all poisons should be of definite and distinctive colours is a practical one and would, in their view, be useful. The Committee submitted the following recommendation, which was unanimously adopted :

That whatever may be the merits of the proposal as an additional safeguard against poisoning through misadventure, the question arises of its practicability from a pharmaceutical point of view, and that this question be referred for consideration and early report to the Codex Committee of the Council.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The President reported that the Executive of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, of which he was a member, would shortly be circulating to the members of the Conference a report upon the negotiations which had proceeded between the Council and the Executive. As a member of the Executive, he was a party to the report, and he asked the Council to concur with the modifications in the original scheme contained in that report which he had promised his fellow-members of the Executive to recommend to the Council for adoption. After a long discussion, a resolution was passed accepting the scheme as outlined in the report of the British Pharmaceutical Conference Executive in event of the scheme being adopted by the general meeting of the Conference members at Nottingham.

A letter was read from Mr. G. A. Tocher on behalf of a combined meeting of the provisional committees of the branches of the Society in the London area inviting the Council to hold its first annual Conference in the summer of 1923 in London. A resolution was passed to inform the London branches that their invitation was much appreciated and was gladly accepted. The date of the Conference was provisionally fixed for the week commencing Monday, July 23, 1923. The secretary was directed to invite officially the *Fédération Internationale Pharmaceutique* to hold their Conference in London at the same time as the Society's Conference.

A meeting of the Council was held at 16 Bloomsbury Square on June 7, Mr. E. T. Neathercoat (President) in the chair. The absent members were Miss Buchanan and Mr. Young.

The President intimated that there were no questions.

PRESIDENT RE-ELECTED

The first business before the Council was the election of President. Messrs. Neathercoat and Rowsell were nominated for the office, the former being re-elected by twelve votes to five. There was one blank paper.

Mr. Neathercoat briefly returned thanks, expressing appreciation of the Council's renewal of confidence, and the support which the members had accorded him during his previous occupancy of the chair. He assured his colleagues that he would not spare himself where the interests of the Society were concerned, and asked for continued support in its work. (Applause.)

VICE-PRESIDENT RE-ELECTED

For the position of Vice-President Messrs. Sargeant, Skinner, and Rowsell were nominated. The voting in the first ballot resulted as follows : Mr. Sargeant, 8; Mr. Skinner, 6; Mr. Rowsell, 4. On a second ballot being taken between Messrs. Sargeant and Skinner, the former was re-elected by ten votes to eight. Mr. Sargeant, in

thanking the Council for the honour they had again conferred upon him, said he would perform his duties to the best of his ability, and do all he could to support the President.

Mr. Bilson was reappointed treasurer without opposition, and the President, in announcing the voting, said the Council could rest assured that they had in Mr. Bilson a man who thoroughly deserved their confidence.

Mr. Bilson, acknowledging the compliment, said the honour was one which he prized very much indeed. It was a responsible position to be the treasurer of the Society, and he appreciated the fact that this was the fourth year he had been elected. The conditions at the present time were somewhat different from those prevailing four years ago, when the Society had certain anxieties, for now it was in a very sound financial position.

DEATH OF MR. W. L. CURRIE

The President made sympathetic reference to the death of Mr. W. L. Currie, who, he said, had done long service in the cause of pharmacy, had held the office of Vice-President from 1909 to 1912, and had occupied the President's chair from 1918 to 1920. He believed Mr. Currie was elected a member of the Society's North British branch in 1913. He had stamped his name on the pharmaceutical records of the last twenty-five years. One of the great objects of his pharmaceutical life was the organisation of pharmacists. He (the President) could remember when he came on the Council how Mr. Currie welcomed him and expressed the hope that he would support him in the organisation work. Another feature of Mr. Currie's activities was his untiring effort at all times to promote good feeling and good will between the pharmacists in Scotland and members of the profession in England and Wales. The members of the Council had no doubt whatever that Mr. Currie was a Scotsman first, but he was always broad-minded in his view, and was able to appreciate the point that there was a difference in the outlook of members in the North and of those in the South. He had a distinct personality and a certain amount of independence of spirit. He was forceful in driving home any cause he espoused; he was a virile fighter, but at the same time a genial colleague. His personality in private life had endeared him to everybody. While he was serving on the Council he had made a great many journeys from Glasgow to London, and he (the President) wondered whether this might not have had something to do with his illness. In proposing a suitable resolution, the President added that he had received a letter from the family expressing their thanks to the Council for the wreath which they had sent on the occasion of the funeral. The resolution, which was seconded by the Vice-President and carried by the members standing in silence, was as follows :

That this Council in profound sorrow records the loss of one of its most esteemed and valued members and past-Presidents by the death of William Little Currie, who at the recent election of the Council was returned by the pharmaceutical electorate for a further term of service for the Society and for British pharmacy. As a zealous and honorary local officer for many years, as a member and vice-chairman of the Society's North British branch, a member of the Council for nineteen years, its Vice-President for three terms and President during a particularly difficult and arduous period of *post-bellum* reconstruction, William Little Currie gave with unstinted devotion his boundless energy, varied experience, and sound, shrewd knowledge of affairs to the advancement of the interests of the pharmaceutical body politic, and has won an honoured place alike in the archives of pharmacy as in the hearts of his friends and fellow-workers.

In tendering to the widow and family of its late colleague sincere and respectful sympathy in their heavy and irreparable loss, the Council desires to voice its recognition of the valuable service rendered by Mr. Currie as a councillor, and of the geniality and fidelity of his nature as a friend.

APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES

The secretary and other officers of the Society were reappointed.

On the proposition of the President, seconded by Mr. White, the committees were appointed as follows:

Benevolent Fund and War Auxiliary Benevolent Fund.—Miss Buchanan, Messrs. Antcliffe, Bilson, Lloyd, and Parry.

Finance.—Messrs. Bilson, Guthrie, Hines, Lloyd, Marns, and Melhuish.

"Journal" and Publications.—Messrs. Campkin, Guthrie, Hines, Keall, Keith, Marns, Rowsell, Skinner, and Wolff.

Law.—Miss Buchanan, Messrs. Antcliffe, Campkin, Keall, Keith, Rowsell, and Wolff.

Establishment.—Messrs. Keall, Keith, Marns, Melhuish, Peck, Skinner, and White.

Education.—Miss Buchanan, Messrs. Guthrie, Lloyd, Melhuish, Parry, Peck, Rowsell, Skinner, White, and Young.

Organisation.—Messrs. Antcliffe, Bilson, Lloyd, Marns, Melhuish, Peck, Rowsell, Skinner, and Wolff.

Parliamentary Fund.—Representatives of Council: Messrs. Bilson, Parry, Rowsell, White, and Young.

The President and Vice-President are *ex-officio* members of the above committees.

HANBURY MEDALLIST

The President announced that the Hanbury gold medal had been awarded by the adjudicators appointed under the provisions of the deed of settlement of the Daniel Hanbury Memorial Fund to Emile Perrot, D.-es.-Sc., Ecole Supérieure de Pharmacie, Paris. The adjudicators were: Mr. A. Smith Woodward, President of the Linnean Society; Dr. James Walker, President of the Chemical Society; Mr. E. T. Neathercoat; Professor Henry G. Greenish; and Mr. E. White.

Professor Perrot wrote that he was greatly flattered by the distinction conferred upon him, and hoped it would be possible for him to come to this country in October and receive the medal personally and also to tender his thanks for the honour.

ELECTIONS AND RESTORATIONS

Six persons were elected members and sixteen were elected student-associates of the Society; a number of persons were restored to the Society. The registrar reported there had been sixty-two registrations of apprentices as students since the last meeting.

ADDITIONAL EXAMINER

Mr. H. C. Herbert, London, was appointed examiner in England and Wales for 1922 on the proposition of the President.

CORRESPONDENCE

A letter was read from the Colonial Office enclosing alterations in the Alberta Pharmaceutical Association Act, 1910. The secretary said the document was of little use without reference for comparison to the original Act, and the matter was referred to the Law Committee.

FINANCE COMMITTEE

The financial statement is summarised as follows: Receipts since the last meeting amounted to £5,503 8s. 2d., comprising the following items: Subscriptions, £727 18s. 3d.; examination-fees, £2,731 1s.; registration-fees, £161 14s.; School of Pharmacy, £96 12s.; certificates of qualification, £2 15s.; penalties, £117 9s.; "Pharmaceutical Journal" publishing department, £1,410; "Pharmaceutical Journal" subscriptions, £3 3s.; Pharmaceutical press publications, £4 0s. 1d.; "Pharmaceutical Pocket Book," £5 18s. 6d.; interest on investments, £203 6s. 4d.; Register of Chemists and Druggists, £7 17s. 6d.; B.P. Codex Supplement, £27 15s. 6d.; sundries, £3 18s. There was an adverse balance at the last meeting of £182 13s. 1d., payments ordered at the last meeting amounted to £4,313 7s., and these items, together with £1,000 transferred to deposit account, made £5,496 0s. 1d., leaving a balance of £7 8s. 1d. The other balances were: Benevolent Fund (current account), £122 18s. 7d.; Benevolent Fund (donation account), £39 13s. 7d.; War Auxiliary Benevolent Fund, £290 8s. 2d.; Orphan Fund, £96 9s. 8d. The report

recommended that accounts amounting to £4,078 18s. 2d. be paid, and that the action of the secretary in making payments amounting to £738 7s. 9d. be approved.

The treasurer asked for further authority to spend additional money on behalf of the Codex, pointing out that he had been authorised to spend only £500. The amount estimated for the purpose was £1,000 for the whole year. The accounts were approved and the authority asked for by the treasurer was given.

BENEVOLENT FUND COMMITTEE

The report of this committee showed that five applications had been considered, and that grants ranging from £20 to £30 had been made. Special contributions and donations were announced as follows: T. Turner, East Sheen (weighing machine), 16s.; Northamptonshire Pharmacists' Association, £2 2s.; "Anonymous per B." £5; T. Coulson (box), £1 3s. 2d.; East Metropolitan Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society, £2 4s. 6d.; W. Browne, Finchley Road (box), £1; R. J. & A. Atkinson, Southend (weighing machine), 16s. 6d.; Legacies: Sir Thos. Barclay, Birmingham, £250; H. I. Stephens, Streatham, £100. Mr. Parry, in proposing the adoption of the report, mentioned that it was the first time they had had a special contribution from a branch of the Society to the Benevolent Fund. With regard to the legacies, they all knew of Sir Thomas Barclay, and it was particularly satisfactory to note the amount from Mr. Stephens, a man of moderate means.

WAR AUXILIARY BENEVOLENT FUND

This committee had considered five applications and made grants varying from £20 to £55 18s. Mr. Parry stated that ex-Service students coming to London for the July examination would have their fares paid.

THE VACANT SEAT.

The President announced that the Council would proceed next month to co-opt a pharmacist to take the place of the late Mr. Currie.

NEW COUNCILLORS WELCOMED

The President (the Press having been recalled) said he found that, owing to the pressure of the business, he had omitted one of the first duties of anyone who occupied the chair. He should have extended a welcome to the two new members in the name of the Council on behalf of those who regarded themselves now as old members. But, if it were necessary for him to plead any excuse, he might remind the Council that he had welcomed their new colleagues on the previous night. Still, he was quite sure that the whole of the Council would be unanimous in heartily welcoming Major Peck and Mr. Marns. The sincerity of the welcome was all the more pronounced owing to the fact that they had both come with previous experience of pharmaceutical work. Major Peck had been connected with the Society as long as he (the President) could remember, and was a member of the board of examiners. He had done a tremendous amount of work in pharmacy, and had helped the Society in the last few years in the institution of the curriculum and its educational work throughout the country. He had also been President of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, and the Council would be glad to avail themselves of the experience which he brought. Mr. Marns represented one of those virile societies on the outskirts of the Metropolitan area. He had been one of the most successful Presidents of his local Association, having previously done spade work as secretary, and the Council would welcome him because they felt he would bring to bear the point of view of the pharmacists of the country on the questions they had to consider, and would see that their interests were protected, a duty which other members of the Council had watched for years and would not neglect. He welcomed the two new members particularly because they would be able to assist in the work of what might be a fairly difficult year. (Applause.)

Major Peck thanked the Council for the welcome, and also for the confidence they had shown in him in allowing him to remain a member of the board of examiners for several years and also to help in the inspection of schools.

It was his desire that he should put the experience gained in that work into the wider sphere of the deliberations of the Council, and assist in some small way in solving some of the problems which at the present time confronted pharmacy. In that spirit he had offered his services to the electorate, and he now offered them to the Council and the President. (Applause.)

Mr. Marns also returned thanks, and said that very early in his pharmaceutical career he came in touch with a real live councillor, and he thought how nice it would be to go to London to dine and wine and have a good time. (Laughter.) He might make a lot of mistakes, but he hoped the members of the Council would be tolerant with him, and that in the fullness of time he would be able to be of good service. (Applause.)

This concluded the public business.

Metropolitan Committees' Meeting

As briefly announced in our issue of June 3, a joint meeting of the provisional committees of the branches of the Pharmaceutical Society now established in the Metropolitan area was held at 17 Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., on May 31, to consider the question of inviting the Pharmaceutical Society to hold its first annual conference of delegates of its branches and others in London in the summer of 1923. There were present:

East Metropolitan.—Mr. C. A. Pratt, Mr. J. Reed, Mr. C. A. Jones, Mr. B. Abelson, Mr. W. J. Beardsley, Mr. W. T. Graham, Mr. W. E. Gaze.

North London.—Miss E. S. Hooper, Miss Hodgkinson, Mr. G. A. Mallinson, Mr. P. A. W. Self, Mr. C. W. Andrew, Sir William Glyn-Jones, Mr. J. Downing, Mr. C. W. Matthews, Mr. A. H. Jenkin, Mr. E. White, Mr. J. Hearle.

North-East London.—Mr. T. Edwards, Mr. F. B. Elwell, Mr. C. M. Holmes, Mr. J. A. Thompson, Mr. W. Wells.

South East Metropolitan.—Miss C. L. Wheeler, Mr. J. Milner, Mr. H. S. Foster, Mr. W. T. Tucker, Mr. J. Y. Fairweather, Mr. E. G. Price, Mr. J. Hamerton, Mr. J. J. Clark.

South-West Metropolitan.—Miss A. T. Borrowman, Mrs. Freke, Mr. F. G. Wells, Mr. T. E. B. Lewis, Mr. J. E. Monaghan, Mr. F. E. Bullen, Mr. W. F. Gulliver, Mr. C. J. R. Pretty, Mr. P. H. Woodnoth, Mr. L. J. Hessian, Mr. F. H. Glew.

West London.—Mr. W. E. D. Shirliff, Mr. W. B. Falding, Mr. A. W. Hall, Mr. A. R. Melhuish, Mr. C. A. Noble, Mr. J. Widgey, Mr. J. P. Ellerington, Mr. H. Martin.

Mr. G. A. Tocher acted as secretary, and Mr. E. White was voted to the chair.

Mr. A. H. Jenkin moved: "That the Metropolitan branches of the Pharmaceutical Society do hereby extend a cordial invitation to the Pharmaceutical Council to hold the first annual conference in London in the summer of 1923."

A discussion ensued in which the question of the relations between the Pharmaceutical Society's conference and the British Pharmaceutical Conference was raised, including the invitation which it was understood the Bath pharmacists had sent to the British Pharmaceutical Conference to hold their Conference there next year. The chairman stated that, as one who had been and was very closely identified with the work and government of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, he would not be party to any scheme involving a departure from the essential principles and conditions which had characterised the work of the Conference. He had, however, every reason to hope that there would not be rival conferences, but that with the concurrence and hearty co-operation of the members of the British Pharmaceutical Conference the work would be continued on similar lines under the auspices of the Society. The chairman further stated that the Council contemplated inviting the International Pharmaceutical Federation to hold its meeting in London next year, and if this was arranged it would obviously be convenient that the Pharmaceutical and International Conferences should be held simultaneously, and that the social arrangements made should cover the delegates to both Conferences. This would make it all the more fitting that the first Conference should be held in London, and

he felt sure that the members of the Society in Bath would fall in with the arrangement, and possibly defer their invitation to a later date. The resolution was carried *nem. con.*, as were the two following resolutions:

Moved by Mr. Wells: "That a committee be now appointed for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for the entertainment of those attending the Conference in the event of the invitation being accepted by the Pharmaceutical Council."

Moved by Mr. Shirliff: "That the special Conference Committee consist of the London members of the Pharmaceutical Council and the chairmen and secretaries of the provisional committees of the Metropolitan branches, with power to add to their number."

Westminster Wisdom

By the "C. & D." Parliamentary Representative

CUSTOMS DUTIES IN IRELAND

Mr. Gwynne asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer on May 31 if any steps have been taken to ensure that the British Customs duties as prevailing in Great Britain are levied in Irish ports; and if foreign goods imported into Ireland may be transhipped into Great Britain free of Customs duty.

The Financial Secretary to the Treasury replied that the rates of Customs duty in Ireland are the same as in Great Britain, and the methods of collection have not been altered. As regards the second part of the question, special arrangements are in force for adjustment of revenue where goods are duty paid in Southern Ireland and consumed in Great Britain, and *vice versa*.

"BAYER 205"

Dr. Murray asked the Minister of Health whether he is aware that at the Hospital for Tropical Diseases in London, which suffers from fever attend from all parts of the world, a drug known as Bayer 205 is largely used; and whether he can state whether this drug when imported is considered a fine chemical and subject to a duty of 33½ per cent. under the Safeguarding of Industries Act.

Sir A. Mond said he understood that this drug has been used in six cases in the institution in question. He had no information as to its precise chemical composition, but unless it is identical with any commodity specified in the list issued by the Board of Trade under Section 1 (5) of the Safeguarding of Industries Act, or contains any commodity so specified which has not lost its identity, it is not at present subject to duty.

REPARATION DYES

Major Mackenzie Wood asked the President of the Board of Trade, on May 29, the weight and value of reparation dyes handed over by his Department to the Central Importing Agency during the financial year 1921-22; whether he can give the amount realised for them and the amount of commission paid to the Central Importing Agency for the sale; if he can say what commission the Central Importing Agency charge to purchasers; and whether he is now prepared to put these goods up for competitive tender rather than give the monopoly to one firm.

Mr. Baldwin replied that the quantity of reparation dyes handed over by the Board of Trade to the Central Importing Agency during the financial year 1921-22 was 636 tons, valued at 33,300,000 paper marks. The amount realised during the year 1921-22 from sales was £293,323, and the commission paid to the Central Importing Agency on those sales and in respect of services rendered in connection with dyestuffs allocated to the Dominions was £18,020. A charge is made by the Agency on sales which they make of 1 per cent., which is accounted for to the Board of Trade. As regards the last part of the question, he pointed out that even if the reparation dyestuffs were sold by tender some organisation would be required to carry out the services at present carried out by the Agency.

Corner for Students

Conducted by Leonard Dobbin, Ph.D.

Communications should be addressed "Corner for Students, 'The Chemist and Druggist,' 42 Cannon Street, London, E.C.4."

Report on the May Analytical Exercise

THE powder distributed to students on May 9 contained one part by weight of potassium dihydrogen phosphate, one part of sodium pyroborate (borax), and two parts of ammonium oxalate. The calculated composition of such a mixture is:

K	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.2
Na	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.0
NH ₄	...	...	...	...	...	...	12.7
H	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.4
PO ₄	...	...	...	...	...	...	17.4
B ₂ O ₇	...	...	...	...	...	...	10.2
C ₂ O ₄	...	...	...	...	...	...	31.0
H ₂ O	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.1
							100.0

Impurities were almost entirely absent, but just discernible indications for iron and a chloride were noted.

Samples of the powder were distributed to twenty-eight students, and eighteen reports were submitted for examination. Ammonium was the only radical detected in every case, the failures in the detection of the other constituents being: (a) Metallic radicals: Potassium, 5; sodium, 1. (b) Acidic radicals: Phosphoric, 1; boric, 6; oxalic, 6. In five cases the evolution of water in considerable quantity when the powder was heated in a dry tube was either overlooked or ignored.

This analysis was essentially an exercise upon acidic radicals, and, as such, it was not by any means a difficult example. Application of the more usual preliminary tests furnished useful information as to the general character of the powder and indicated some of its constituents quite clearly, while the observations that it dissolved easily and completely in distilled water and that it did not yield any precipitates with group reagents in the systematic examination showed that the problems presented consisted in identifying the metallic radicals of the alkali group and the acidic radicals present. Despite the fact, however, that these characters indicated the simple nature of the appropriate procedure to be adopted, it is remarkable that a large proportion of our correspondents boiled the powder with water and sodium carbonate, with a view to preparing a solution to be tested for acidic radicals, and filtered (or at least reported filtration, although there was no precipitate to remove), without, apparently, giving any consideration to the purpose which boiling with sodium carbonate solution is designed to effect—that is, the separation, in the form of normal or basic carbonates, or of hydroxides, etc., insoluble in water, of the majority of the metals belonging to all the groups except that of the alkalis, while leaving in solution the acidic radicals with which these metals had been originally combined. The only effect of the boiling with sodium carbonate in this analysis was to mix the ingredients of the powder with a quantity of foreign material which served no useful purpose, but which in some cases included, as impurity, traces of a sulphate which was subsequently detected and reported as a constituent of the original powder. Some students also adopted special measures for the removal of the boric acid or the phosphoric acid radical, although these were, likewise, wholly needless in the absence of all metals except those of the alkali group.

A common error in connection with the testing for acidic radicals was that of mistaking silver oxalate for silver chloride. This is a constantly recurring mistake, concerning which students in general, and beginners in particular, require to be on their guard. Unlike silver borate, silver carbonate, etc., silver oxalate is not held in solution by nitric acid (nor dissolved by this acid when

once formed) unless the concentration of the latter is considerable, and care must be taken that a white precipitate produced by silver nitrate is not taken for silver chloride or silver cyanide until it has been found to remain undissolved on the addition, in considerable quantity, of nitric acid which is not too dilute.

The failures in the detection of the boric acid radical were mainly due to the omission to apply any test for it.

PRIZES

The First Prize for the best analysis has been awarded to:

Miss E. M. HICKOX, 72 Wray Crescent, Tollington Park, London, N. 4.

The Second Prize has been awarded to:

A. F. CLARKE, 17 Kingdon Road, West Hampstead, N.W. 6.

First Prize.—Any scientific book that is published at a price not greatly exceeding fifteen shillings may be taken as a first prize.

Second Prize.—Any scientific book which is sold for about seven shillings and sixpence may be taken as a second prize.

The students to whom prizes are awarded are requested to write at once to the Publisher naming the book or books they select.

MARKS AWARDED FOR ANALYSES

E. M. Hickox (1st prize)	96	L. Bern	...	...	80
A. F. Clarke (2nd prize)	94	Flame	...	...	80
T. N. T.	93	Mait	...	...	74
Epignous	92	Pyxis	...	...	74
Bittersweet	91	Chemical	...	...	71
Pinus	86	Monocot	...	...	68
Anselm	82	Attempt 1.	...	...	57
Califigs	81	Apis Mel	...	...	56
Mile	81	Laychil	...	...	56

TO CORRESPONDENTS

A. F. CLARKE.—In this analysis the elimination of the radical of boric acid was as unnecessary as that of the radical of phosphoric acid, since only radicals of the alkali metals were present. The chloride present was no more than the slightest trace, hence any considerable precipitate with silver nitrate must have consisted of silver oxalate, which is not held in solution unless in presence of a sufficient concentration of nitric acid. See the general remarks above.

T. N. T.—Consider the end which it is desired to attain when a substance is boiled with sodium carbonate in preparing a solution to be tested for acid radicals. In the present instance the operation was wholly unnecessary—as was likewise the formality of filtering when there was no precipitate to remove.

EPIGNOUS.—The abundant evolution of water when the powder was heated should have been observed and reported.

BITTERSWEET.—You will observe from the figures above that the oxalic acid radical was much more than a trace. Read also the reply to "T. N. T."

PINUS.—Although charring did not take place when the powder was heated with concentrated sulphuric acid, there was a considerable evolution of carbon monoxide and dioxide, owing to the decomposition of the oxalate. It is difficult to understand why the precipitate of calcium oxalate did not discharge the colour of acidified potassium permanganate, if you used the latter in very small quantity only and did not omit to heat the mixture.

ANSELM.—The test for a borate by means of turmeric paper is more delicate than that with sulphuric acid and alcohol; but the latter test should have given a quite distinct indication in the present analysis, in view of the considerable proportion of borate in the mixture.

CALIFIGS.—We failed to obtain a reaction indicating the presence of the least trace of a sulphate. Read the reply to "Pinus" above.

MILE and L. BERN.—Ammonium chloride and excess of ammonium hydroxide, as group reagents, should not have

produced any precipitate, but, although you report the formation of a precipitate, the subsequent part of your analysis indicates the absence of all metallic radicals except potassium, sodium, and ammonium. What, then, did the precipitate consist of? The precipitate you supposed to indicate a benzoate was most likely ferric phosphate.

FLAME.—The acetate separation of the phosphoric acid radical was altogether unnecessary in the present analysis. Study the conditions under which this separation is required. The supposed precipitate of silver chloride consisted of silver oxalate.

MATR.—The powder dissolved completely in distilled water. The turbidity you noted was most probably due to calcium oxalate produced from calcium present in tap water—a probability which is supported by the fact that you reported calcium as an impurity in the powder.

PYXIS.—You mention boiling the powder with water and allowing the insoluble portion to subside; but if distilled water had been employed—an essential for all delicate analytical operations—there would not have been any insoluble matter to subside. See the reply immediately preceding.

CHEMICAL.—Some of the preliminary tests you applied must have given indications which you failed to observe sufficiently closely. If you tested for potassium by means of sodium bismuth thiosulphate in aqueous solution, without adding a moderate quantity of alcohol (as would appear from your report), failure to obtain any indication was assured. The precipitate of potassium bismuth thiosulphate is easily soluble in water, but almost insoluble in slightly aqueous alcohol.

MONOCOT.—Your failure to obtain any precipitate of calcium oxalate upon adding calcium chloride to a solution of the powder acidified with acetic acid and boiling was remarkable. Perhaps a stronger acid than acetic was added in error.

ATTEMPT I.—Study the general remarks and the replies to other correspondents: a number of the points regarding which you have made mistakes are referred to in these.

APIS MEL.—The sulphuric acid radical you detected no doubt came from the sodium carbonate used, needlessly, in preparing a solution to be tested for acid radicals. It does not appear from your report that you tested for borate or oxalate.

LAYCHIL.—In testing for a nitrate you must have mistaken the optical effect produced at the interface (where the layer of solution rested upon the sulphuric acid) for the production of a dark-coloured solution, since a nitrate was not present. Examine the test experimentally, using solutions which do not contain a nitrate and also others which contain a small proportion only, in order to familiarise yourself with what you may expect in unknown solutions.

Association Affairs

Halifax.—The annual meeting of the Halifax Chemists' Association was held on May 22, the President (Mr. L. Chambers) in the chair. Correspondence dealing with the formation of branches within the area of the North-Eastern Federation was considered, and surprise was expressed that certain towns and villages had been grouped within the Halifax area. The election of officers resulted as follows: *President*, Mr. P. W. Swire; *Vice-President*, Mr. L. Chambers; *Treasurer*, Mr. J. E. Wormald; *Secretary*, Mr. W. J. Bottomley, in succession to Mr. R. V. Sutcliffe, who had held the office since 1909. Mr. Gibson Dixon, secretary of the social section, outlined his programme for the summer, which included a motor-picnic, garden party, and a series of high-class cricket matches. Mr. Dixon expressed his appreciation of the way in which members had attended the various functions and lectures held last session.

* COOPER & Co., chemists and druggists, 56 Bentinck Street, Calcutta, announce that they have been appointed aerated-water manufacturers to H.E. Lord Reading, Viceroy of India.

Insurance Act Dispensing

A Record of matters concerning Chemists' interests in the National Health Insurance Acts.

Reports from Local Centres

ENGLAND

London.—A meeting of the Insurance Committee was held on May 25, Sir Thomas Neil presiding. The Finance Sub-Committee recommended the payment of accounts amounting to £24,704s. 8d. Among the accounts was the sum of £19,941 6s. to chemists for the medical year 1921-1922. The accounts were passed. In a letter addressed to the Metropolitan Borough Councils, the Insurance Committee drew attention to proceedings taken by a borough council against three chemists who are under arrangements with the Insurance Committee for the supply of drugs and appliances to insured persons, and ask the councils to consider whether they will not take similar action under the Sale of Food and Drugs Acts with respect to drugs and prescriptions dispensed by chemists to insured persons.

N.E. Midland Bureau.—The Executive Sub-Committee of the North-East Midland Prescription Bureau, Sheffield, has presented to the Joint Committee the 1921 report, which has been approved. The total number of prescriptions dealt with during the year (December 1920 to November 1921 inclusive) was 1,986,193 (value £73,777 11s. 4d.), an increase of 6,625 over 1920. For the year ended December 31 the number was 2,047,076. The accounts for the year ended December 31 show a net expenditure of £2,873 2s. 8d., equal to a cost of £1 8s. 11d. per 1,000. In addition, 6,545 prescriptions (value £814 15s. 11d.) for tuberculous patients were dispensed. For 1922 the estimated net expenditure is £2,905, and the number of prescriptions 1,983,000, a cost per 1,000 of £1 9s. 3½d. The totals for the past five years were as follows:

Years	Number of Prescriptions	Value £ s. d.
*1916 (Jan.-Nov.) ...	1,772,481	42,347 8 0
1917 (Dec.-Nov.) ...	1,864,522	45,245 12 0
1918 (Dec.-Nov.) ...	1,979,545	56,959 14 11
1919 (Dec.-Nov.) ...	1,867,878	59,047 17 4
1920 (Dec.-Nov.) ...	1,979,568	76,897 19 7

* An additional sum of £2,437 6s. 3d. was certified as war allowance.

The minimum statistical data for the year ended December 31 showed that the average ingredient price per prescription was 3.4d. (Derby, highest, 5.1d.; Sheffield, lowest, 2.9d.); dispensing-fee, 5.4d. (highest, 5.5d.; lowest, 5.3d.). There were 2,638 urgent fees, value 14042.1d. Lincolnshire (Lindsey) had the highest number, 970; Sheffield, *nil*. The percentage of error as a result of the scrutiny of the Retail Pharmacists' Union was 0.03.

Surrey.—At a meeting of the Insurance Committee, held on May 31, the reports of the various sub-committees were considered. The Finance Sub-Committee received the approval of the Ministry of Health to the estimates put forward on behalf of the County Panel and County Pharmaceutical Committees' administration expenditure for 1922. The Committee received forty-one letters from chemists protesting against the new terms, and one from the County Pharmaceutical Committee, it being recommended that the latter be sent to the Minister of Health. The Medical Service Sub-Committee considered a communication from a chemist alleging that a doctor on the panel was using undue influence in persuading insured persons to take prescriptions to a particular chemist. The doctor in question replied that he has never, so far as he remembers, told any panel patient not to go to any particular chemist. No action was taken. In the accounts recommended by the Finance and General Purposes Sub-Committee for payment was the following to chemists: April 26, £3,926 2s. 11d.; May 17, £1,560 6s. 1d. (advances and balances); Pharmaceutical Committee deductions from chemists' accounts for the same periods were £115 5s. 3d. and £43 7s. 6d.

Personalities

WOR. BRO. ARTHUR A. WHITE, chemist and druggist (A. H. Wardle & Co., Ltd., chemists, Nairobi, East Africa), has been installed as Master of Lodge Harmony, No. 3084, for the ensuing year.

MR. J. NORTH BROWN has been appointed to represent H. & T. Kirby & Co., Ltd., manufacturing chemists, Newman House, Willesden Green, London, N.W., in South Wales and the West of England.

THE PHOENIX CHEMICAL CO., LTD., 10 Lloyd's Avenue, London, E.C. 3, inform us that the negotiations between their company and Lankshear, Wickstead & Co., Ltd., for the amalgamation of their businesses have now fallen through.

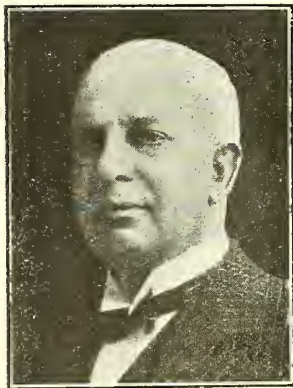
AMONG the successful candidates at the recent examinations for the Fellowship of the Spectacle Makers' Company was Mr. A. C. Gaddes, chemist and druggist, Sharpness, an ex-President of the Middlesbrough Chemists' Association.

MR. FRANK ERNEST THOMPSON, F.I.C., has been appointed public analyst for Walsall in succession to the late Mr. E. T. W. Jones. Mr. Thompson has for some time past been on the teaching staff of the Walsall and Dudley technical institutes.

MR. J. W. ROBERTS, 10 Tavistock Place, London, W.C. 1, President of the Chemists' Dental Society, secured two first prizes in the races of the Minima Yacht Club (Surbiton branch) on June 3 and 5, his yacht "The Dance" winning by about four minutes in one event and eleven minutes in another. A picture of the former race appeared in "The Daily Mail" on June 5.

MR. P. W. SWIRE, chemist and druggist, the newly elected President of the Halifax and District Chemists' Association, enters on his duties with a record of strenuous service in the interests of pharmacy. Mr. Swire, who qualified in 1902, was secretary of his Association from 1904 to 1909 and secretary of the Halifax Pharmaceutical Committee from 1913 to 1920. He is a member of the local Insurance Committee and chairman of its Medical Benefit Sub-Committee. A fluent speaker, with expert knowledge, Mr. Swire has represented the Halifax Association at many conferences.

A BARONETCY has been conferred on Mr. Woolmer Rudolph Donati White, J.P., chemist and druggist, chairman of Timothy White Co., Ltd., chemists and merchants, Portsmouth, with branches throughout the South of England. Sir Woolmer White, Bt., qualified in 1888 after studying at Wills's School of Pharmacy, Trinity Square, London, S.E. His public services have been numerous. For many years he was a member of the Portsmouth School Board, and he is still chairman of the governors of the Royal Portsmouth Hospital and its treasurer. The hospital owes much to his munificence. During the South African war



SIR WOOLMER WHITE, Bt.

Sir Woolmer formed a company of volunteers, of which he became the head. In the early part of the European war he was High Sheriff of Norfolk, and actively assisted in recruiting in that county. For a long time past Sir Woolmer has been a member of the Hampshire County Council and, very appropriately, chairman of the Council's health committee.

AMONG the other recipients of honours in the list issued on June 3 (in addition to Mr. W. R. D. White, J.P., whose portrait appears on this page) are: Sir Robert Borwick, Bt., senior director of

George Borwick & Sons, Ltd., who obtains a peerage; Sir Berkeley Moynihan, the well-known surgeon, who is made a baronet; and Mr. H. A. Barker, "specialist in manipulative surgery," Alderman W. Kay, twice Lord Mayor of Manchester (see p. 40), Professor F. W. Keeble, F.R.S., D.Sc., Sherardian Professor of Botany in the University of Oxford, and Mr. E. J. Russell, F.R.S., D.Sc., director of the Rothamsted Experimental Station, who are knighted.

SIR WILLIAM VENO (Veno Drug Co., Ltd.) contributed a striking letter to "The Times" of June 1 on the relative incidence of cancer in different parts of the world. Sir William has accumulated "evidence which appears to be almost conclusive that white and highly civilised populations suffer more from the disease than semi-civilised and barbaric peoples." After pointing out that American statistics are by far the best obtainable, he continued: "We in England have not made any systematic attempt at tabulation. We have no organised Board of Trade system of cancer registration. I am convinced that every case of cancer should be medically reported; its antecedents should be investigated: we ought to be possessed in every instance of every relevant fact."

Coming Events

This section of the "C. & D." is reserved for advance notices of meetings or other events. These should be received by Wednesday of the week before the meetings, etc., occur.

Sunday, June 11

National Association of Women Pharmacists (London Group). Ramble from Coulsdon to Godstone. 10.25 a.m. train from Charing Cross or 10.33 from London Bridge. Omnibus from Godstone to Purley. Tea at the Clayton Arms Hotel, Godstone, at 4 p.m., 1s. 6d. each. 6.57 p.m. train from Purley. Non-walking members may take the 59A bus from Camden Town to Godstone.

Tuesday, June 13

The Glasgow Pharmacy Club (Bowling Section), Wellcroft Bowling Green, at 2.45 p.m. Cartwright Trophy.

Wednesday, June 14

Drug Club Annual Golf Tournament, South Herts Golf Club, Totteridge. Competition for the trophy given by Mr. W. Powell Bowman (Goodall, Backhouse & Co.).

Thursday, June 15

The Chemical Society, Burlington House, Piccadilly, London. W. 1, at 8 p.m. "Ring-chain Tautomerism," Part III. By Messrs. C. K. Ingold and E. A. Perren.

Manchester Pharmaceutical Golfing Society.—Meeting announced for June 14, Mr. W. Griffiths Hughes' prize, is postponed.

North London Pharmaceutical Association.—The annual outing will be held on June 22. Tickets (all-day, 16s. 6d. each; half-day, 12s. 6d.) from Mr. Herbert Skiuner, The Dispensary, Royal Northern Hospital, Holloway Road, N. 7. Early applications should be made.

It is announced that parcels addressed to any part of Holland may be posted for conveyance from London to Rotterdam and Amsterdam by air, and for express delivery by the Dutch Post Office.

SUDAN GUM ACACIA.—In 1921 the production was 10,700 tons, compared with 12,038 tons in 1920 and 15,445 tons in 1919. The highest quantity produced was in 1917, when the crops reached 16,613 tons. In 1900 the output totalled only 2,745 tons. Of the 2,546,457 lb. of gum exported from the Sudan in 1920, Italy was the heaviest purchaser, taking 752,354 lb., the United Kingdom being second with 562,404 lb. Australia, New Zealand, France, Japan, and the United States bought important quantities.

DENTAL REGISTRATION.—The "British Medical Journal" states that some uncertainty has been felt as to the position of a person already on the Dentists Register; it has been asked whether he must register again under the Act, and whether he will henceforth have to pay an annual registration fee of £5. The "B.M.J." has been informed that any person registered on or before July 27, 1921, will not be required to register again or to pay an annual fee. Any person who registered on or after July 28, 1921, will, if he desires his name to be retained on the Register, be required to pay an annual fee, which at present is fixed at £5.

Births

KIRBY.—On June 1, the wife of H. G. Kirby, chemist and druggist (Lewis & Burrows, Ltd., 186 Earl's Court Road, London, S.W. 5), of a daughter.

MURDOCH.—At Macduff, on June 5, the wife of A. H. Murdoch, chemist and druggist, of a son.

Deaths

ANTHONY.—At 24 Kimbolton Road, Bedford, on May 26, Mr. John Lilley Anthony, Ph.C., aged eighty-four. Mr. Anthony and his son, the late Mr. E. P. Anthony, Ph.C. (who died in 1920), carried on a pharmacy in Bedford for a long period.

BEVAN.—At Morriston, on May 31, Mr. Martin Luther Bevan, chemist and druggist, aged seventy-eight. Mr. Bevan carried on a pharmacy for upwards of fifty years. He was highly esteemed in Morriston and the district, and a few years since was the recipient of a public testimonial comprising an address and a sum of money. Mr. Bevan is survived by a widow, three sons, and three daughters. The interment took place on June 3.

CRAFTON.—At 22 Bramley Hill, Croydon, on May 26, Mr. Richard Fowler Crafton, chemist and druggist, aged ninety-two.

DOVE.—At a nursing home at Purley, recently, of pneumonia, Mr. E. J. Dove, aged forty-eight. As a director of the Distillers' Co., Ltd., Edinburgh, and of the United Yeast Co., Ltd., Bristol, Mr. Dove was well known to the wholesale trade. In his early days he was associated with Mr. B. Kühn.

ETCHELLS.—At Clayton, Bradford, on May 28, after a brief illness, Mr. Gilbert Henry Etchells, chemist and druggist, 26 Station Road, aged thirty-three. Mr. Etchells acquired, last year, the Clayton branch of J. Savage & Co., Ltd., of which he had previously been the manager. For some time he was a lecturer at Bradford Technical College. He leaves a widow and two children.

HENDERSON.—At Prestwick, Ayrshire, on May 27, suddenly, Mr. John Henderson, father of Mr. John McGregor Henderson, Ph.C., High Street, Ayr, aged seventy-five.

O'REILLY.—At Purley, on May 24, suddenly, Mr. Osborne O'Reilly, aged sixty-two. An Ulsterman by birth, Mr. O'Reilly was a medical student in Dublin when he was seized in the grip of politics, and came to London, where he subsequently occupied several important positions in the drug-trade. For some time he acted as London manager for Bayer & Co., Elberfeld. After several years with Duncan, Flockhart & Co., he joined the staff of May & Baker, Ltd., for whom he did excellent work during the war. The death of his son, Captain Ryan O'Reilly, in an engagement in Mesopotamia in May 1919, severely affected Mr. O'Reilly's health. He leaves a wife and daughter.

SADLER.—On May 29, of cerebral hæmorrhage, while on a visit to Cowes, Grace, the wife of Mr. H. J. Sadler, chemist and druggist, Crawley, Sussex, late of Cowes, aged thirty-seven.

SINGLETON.—At his home, 84 Lindsay Street, Stalybridge, suddenly, on May 18, Mr. Charles Cranmer Singleton, son of the Rev. C. Singleton, late of Leyland, aged twenty-eight. Mr. Singleton was a student at the Northern College of Pharmacy, Manchester.

THOMAS.—At 13 Fernwood Avenue, London, S.W. 16, on May 24, Mr. John Oliver Thomas, chemist and druggist, aged sixty-five. Mr. Thomas became dispenser at Cethlem Royal Hospital, London, S.E., some ten years ago, when the hospital authorities decided to discontinue the practice of allotting the dispensing to medical officers. He also acted as dispenser to the Eye Hospital, Southwark.

THOMAS.—On June 2, Mary, widow of the late Mr. Jonathan Jowett Thomas, chemist and druggist, Garstang, aged eighty-four.

WALKER.—At Little Sutton, Cheshire, on May 29, Mr. Francis Walker, chemist and druggist. Mr. Walker, who was the son of a pharmacist in Myrtle Street, Liverpool, qualified in 1880, and commenced business in Granby Street, in the same city. About twenty-five years ago he was advised, for the sake of his health and that of his wife, to remove into the country. He then purchased the business in Chester Road, Little Sutton, and successfully developed it. Popular with his *clientele* and with his colleagues in business, he will be missed by a wide circle. The funeral took place at Great Sutton on June 1.

Wills

MR. JOSEPH GANDY ROSE, chemist and druggist, 20 Station Road, Urmston, who died on March 31, left estate of the gross value of £5,271 6s. 3d., with net personalty £3,555 14s. 5d.

MR. RICHARD ARTHUR JONES, 26 Western Elms Avenue, Reading, of Tunbridge, Jones & Co., wholesale chemists, who died on April 5, left estate of the gross value of £7,691 8s. 5d., of which £3,026 3s. 5d. is net personalty.

MR. ALFRED MILLIDGE, chemist and druggist, Belle Vue, Carisbrooke Road, Newport, Isle of Wight, who died on March 15, left estate of the gross value of £4,061 6s. 7d., of which £2,893 13s. 11d. is net personalty.

MR. CLAUDIUS JAMES ASH, 66 North Gate, Regent's Park, London, N.W., a director of Claudius Ash, Sons & Co., Ltd., who died on March 26, left estate of the value of £92,039 1s. 7d., with net personalty £74,521 6s. 9d.

Business Changes

MR. G. BOOKER, chemist and druggist, has opened a business in High Street, Doncaster.

TAYLORS' DRUG CO., LTD., have purchased the business of T. Stanley & Co., chemists, 60 Blackburn Road, Accrington.

MR. A. BERNARD SLACK has disposed of his business in Lodge Lane, Liverpool, and will shortly open a pharmacy in St. Mary's Old Road, Garston.

THE firm name of Battle, Maltby & Bower, Victoria Chemical Works, Lincoln, has been altered to Battle, Hayward & Bower, upon the admission of Mr. G. H. Hayward as a partner.

CHAS. PAGE & CO., LTD., 47/51 King William Street, London, E.C. 4, are on June 15 removing their branch offices to the following new addresses: 422/425 Royal Exchange, Manchester; 31 St. Vincent Place, Glasgow.

THE London office of the Graesser-Monsanto Chemical Works, Ltd., will on June 17 remove to 39 Billiter Buildings, Billiter Street, E.C. 3. The telephone number will be "Avenue 5491," and the telegraphic address: "Graesanto, Fen, London."

DRUG ADDICTION.—Dr. W. V. Furlong (Dublin), in the course of a letter to the "British Medical Journal" (I., 1922, 362) on this subject, writes: "It is often a wonder to me that so many people who preach against the inordinate use of opium and cocaine should not include also in their condemnation tobacco and alcohol, which are equally pernicious drugs. There are a far greater number of people who exceed the safe limit in tobacco and alcohol than in any other drug known, and the effect of overdoses of either are much worse than opium or cocaine. Everyone in the medical world knows the effects of chronic nicotine poisoning on the arteries, heart, eyes, etc., and its pernicious effects upon every organ in the body, and still no effort has been made to stop this growing evil, although its victims must number fully 1,000 for every one from opium or cocaine. Every doctor has daily to treat cases of atheroma, heart disease, amblyopia, etc., which frequently can be traced to the excessive use of tobacco. The effects of the excessive use of alcohol on the brain, liver, heart, and lungs are too well known by all doctors to require recapitulating here."

Trade Notes

THE PROPHYLACTIC TOOTH-BRUSH is illustrated in this number by W. R. Tilbury & Son, 47 Frampton Park Road, Hackney, London, E. 9. The "Fort" trade-mark is used on each tooth-brush.

MARGERISON'S WHITE WINDSOR SOAP.—J. Margerison & Co., Preston, illustrate the 1-lb. and $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. cartons in which their white Windsor soap is packed. It has a well-deserved reputation as a household toilet soap.

PHARMACY COURSES AT NANCY.—Particulars of the summer holiday courses in pharmacy, etc., are given in the announcement in this issue of the Office des Universités Françaises, 50 Russell Square, London, W.C. 1.

MESSINA ESSENCES.—Gordon Holdsworth & Co., Ltd., 3 Whitfield Street, London, E.C. 2, and 7 Rook Street, Manchester, have been appointed sole agents in this country for pure Sicilian essential oils manufactured by Ferreri di Fisco, of Messina.

DARK-ROOM CLOCK.—Mr. G. Norfolk, 5 Glasshouse Yard, London, E.C. 1, illustrates a clock for use in the photographic dark-room. The clock can be set to ring an alarm at any particular time so as to give warning of the expiry of the period for time development.

SPONGE EXHIBITION.—Marcuson Bros. & Co., 32 Minories, London, E. 1, are making a special display of sponge from June 19 to 24, and will repay half railway fare to London of purchasers of £20 worth of goods. An announcement to this effect appears in this issue.

HINKSMAN'S ASTHMA RELIEVER.—Hinksman & Forrest, Ltd., Carlisle, Scotland, have produced an excellent showcard for the purpose of advertising the Hinksman asthma remedies. The card measures 14 in. by 9 in., and has upon it full-size representations in colour of the packages in which the powder, smoking mixture, and cigarettes are sent out. Chemists can have one of the showcards upon request.

ZEPTO CARD.—An ingenious idea has been utilised in the new cut-out Zepto showcard which has been brought out by Thos. Christy & Co., 4, 10, and 12 Old Swan Lane, Upper Thames Street, London, E.C. 4. In the upper part the head of a young lady using the Zepto pencil, appears in space with scarcely any visible support. The card is sent out to chemists who sell Zepto pencils, and Messrs. Christy give special window-display terms to those who undertake to exhibit the cards in the window or on the counter.

NON-CURLING GUMMED PAPERS.—Samuel Jones & Co., Ltd., Bridewell Place, London, E.C. 4, have favoured us with a handsome sample book of non-curling gummed papers. The book, in the form of a loose-leaf ledger with index tabs, measures 12 in. by 9 in., and is bound in red cloth. The company make gummed paper for every purpose—labels, postage and revenue stamps, poster stamps, gummed seals, transfer paper, receipts, mending tape, stamp hinges, etc.—and the purpose of the sample book is to show the great variety of paper and cloth articles in which the non-curling gum process is employed. Reductions have been made recently in the price of gummed papers.

"TABLOID" QUINIDINE SULPHATE.—Of recent years a large amount of experimental and clinical work has been carried out with quinidine sulphate, an isomer of quinine. While possessing similar properties to quinine, it has been found to exert a remarkable effect in cases of auricular fibrillation—cure of the condition having been reported in from 50 to 60 per cent. of the cases treated. Burroughs Wellcome & Co. have now made the remedy available in the form of a "Tabloid" product. "Tabloid" quinidine sulphate is issued in bottles of 100, each containing 0.2 gram, forming an excellent medium for the administration of a valuable addition to modern materia medica.

Trade-marks Applied for

The figures in parentheses refer to the classes in which the marks are grouped, for a list of which, with particulars as to registration, see "The Chemist and Druggist Diary" 1922, p. 277

(From "The Trade-marks Journal," May 17, 1922.)

"SCHWEPELET"; for mineral waters, etc. (44). By Schweppes, Ltd., 1 Connaught Place, London, W. 2. 423,377. (Associated.)

"WILLIAMS"; for toilet articles (48). By the J. B. Williams Co., Glastonbury, Connecticut, U.S.A. B 414,723.

"TOUJOURS LOYALE" on heraldic device, including word "Luce's"; for perfumery, etc. (48). By Luce's Eau-de-Cologne Co., Ltd., 179 High Street, Southampton, 413,641. (Associated.)

"FLORELLA"; for perfumery, etc. (48). By Rock & Breakspear, Ltd., 38 King Street, Maidenhead. 420,048.

"ZAOS"; for a perfumed hand soap (48). By H. A. Harman, Ramsdeane House, Shalford, Surrey. 421,501.

"ZONA"; for all goods (48). By A. E. Owen, Rumsey Road, London, S.W. 9. 421,571.

"ORBIT"; for perfumery, etc. (48). By the Crown Perfumery Co., Ltd., Sidney Road, Homerton, London, E. 9. 424,070.

"NORFONIA"; for perfumery, etc. (48). By F. E. Whitfield, 72 Regent Road, Great Yarmouth. 424,079.

"ECINOS"; for perfumery, etc. (48). By Jules Frères, Ltd., 154 Walworth Road, London, S.E. 17. 424,385.

(From "The Trade-marks Journal," May 24, 1922.)

"C & C" forming device ("C & C" disclaimed); for all goods (1, 2, and 3). By Cooper & Cooper, Inc., 23 Cliff Street, New York, U.S.A. 416,072. (Associated.)

"CELLUTYL"; for all goods (1 and 4). By British Dye-stuffs Corporation, Ltd., 70 Spring Gardens, Manchester. 421,170/171. (Associated.)

"DIAPHANOL"; for chemicals (1). By Köln Rottweil Aktien-gesellschaft, 8 Hindersinstraße, Berlin, N.W. 40. 423,974.

"MAGNET"; for an insect-killing powder (2). By Boots Pure Drug Co., Ltd., 37 Station Street, Nottingham. 423,276.

"YEK"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By Dearborn, Ltd., 37 Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C. 1. 416,964. (Associated.)

"LITTLE-BLACK-DIVILS" (menthol and licorice) with device of same; for medicated throat-lozenges (3). By Bewells, Ltd., 19 and 21 Pitfield Street, London, N. 1. 421,294.

"FEROZONE"; for medicinal chemicals (3). By Ashton & Parsons, Ltd., La Belle Sauvage, Ludgate Hill, London, E.C. 4. 422,318.

Information Department

INFORMATION WANTED

Postal or telephone information with respect to makers or first-hand suppliers of the undermentioned articles will be appreciated:

B/315. "Amocian" (a French paste for horses)	C/315. Patum Paperium
S/66. Belladonna dye	W/275. Rodet's serum
A/66. Calol liquid petroleum	S/16. Sulphate of thallin
M/295. "Gripwell" dressing-combs (British agency)	C/295. Tar squares (taken internally for carbuncles and boils)
M/77. Incitamon antiseptic (London supply)	A/315. "Thorzon" (chemical product)
M/76. "Little Wonder" Pile Cure	M/76. "Wonderweight" reducing tablets

INFORMATION SUPPLIED

Inquiries regarding the following articles have been answered. The information as to supply will be given to others who send a stamped, addressed envelope to the Information Department, THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST 42 Cannon Street, London, E.C. 4.

James' Blister, B/245	"Reduceine," S/125
Kidder's Asthma Raucher	Schacht's liq. bismuth., S/175
Kerzen Pastilles, B/45	"Silkodono," F/155
Lactagol, T/155	Small mirrors for fixing into vanity boxes, S/165
Lasson's hair restorer, M/155	Small pomade jars, W/135
Little's sheep dips, S/125	Small (turbine principle) emulsifier, S/165
Luken's catgut, T/155	"Tao-ti" polishes, B/275
Marmola tablets, W/295	Taupicine mole-destroying powder, L/295
Merlin invalid chairs, C/254	Tinacetin, G/55
"N.A.B." Salts, D/55	Vogeler's Curative Compound, K/295
Nicotine fumigants, B/305	Wyandotte, W/45
Opal glass pots, R/175	
Oxien preparations, W/295	
Phyllosan, C/245	
"Red Seal" aspirin tablets, W/225	

Observations and Reflections

By Xr.yser II.

The Death of Mr. W. L. Currie

which on personal grounds will be regretted by everybody, leaves a vacancy in the Council. This will, of course, be filled by co-optation, a vicious system in a "representative" government, but in this case inevitable, our constitution decreeing this mode of filling such vacancies. Mr. Currie himself first entered the Council by this door, after an unsuccessful attempt at election, and his career as a Councillor will probably be held by his fellow-Councillors to have justified their choice. Be this as it may, it is to be hoped that the precedent of his co-optation will be followed. Mr. Carteighe, the then President, in moving that Mr. Currie should be chosen, while apologising (curiously enough) for the choice of an unsuccessful candidate and disclaiming any sympathy with the demand for territorial representation, submitted that it was desirable to have at least two Scottish members of the Council, and Mr. Currie was chosen on this ground. On a similar ground Mr. H. M. Lloyd is clearly the man for the present vacancy, but there seems to be an understanding that a Scottish member will be sought, with the advice, probably, of the North British Executive.

Your Correspondent,

"A Voter," undoubtedly gives the main cause of the indifference of the majority of the craft to the Council election and its remedy. The small number of candidates is, indeed, rather a symptom of indifference than a cause; the real cause is the constitution of the Council, which, reasonable enough perhaps when the Society consisted of a few hundreds of members, mostly Londoners, is absurd now that it is counted by thousands scattered all over the United Kingdom. Of course, this constitution gives those who are or have been members of the Council a great pull, and that is probably one reason why it is persisted in. They are virtually the only men who are generally known to the electors. Anybody else who becomes so must be either exceptionally favoured by circumstances or exceptionally endowed by Nature, and such men are not only rare, but are not always anxious or eligible for election. But if a scheme of real territorial election were adopted and each district could choose its own representative, there can be no doubt that plenty of hidden talent would come to light and that interest in the Council and its doings would be greatly stimulated. I may be told that the recent Retail Pharmacists' Union election hardly confirms this opinion, but the R.P.U. scheme, though better than ours, is not sufficiently so to be a case in point. The districts are too large. There should, as your correspondent says, and I have often said myself, be as many electoral "areas" as there are members of Council. "The nation that shortens its weapons lengthens its boundaries," says Oliver Wendell Holmes, and it is unquestionable that direct contact with friend or foe is the greatest of all human stimulants. If every member of the Council were directly responsible to a small body of electors each of whom he personally knew the whole Council would have ten times its present vigour and courage. We are told that an Act of Parliament would be required for this reform, but is it so? Our constitution is fixed by charter, not by Act of Parliament, and one does not see what Parliament has to do with such a purely domestic matter.

Mr. Swan,

arguing in the boric acid case, made one statement of historical importance which calls for correction. He said that boric acid which comes from the Larderello district of Italy had never been termed "sassolite," and added that he would show this to be a term "adopted to meet a certain position since the passing of the Act." The fact is that "sassolite" is derived from Sasso, in Tuscany, where one of the establishments in which the manufacture of the acid is carried on is situated. Pereira (1849) gives the name of the native acid as sassoline;

the N.E.D., under that name, quotes from Aikin (1807): "Sassolin is the native Boracic Acid of Sasso in Tuscany"; and from Dana (1868): "Sassolite," as equivalent to sassoline. The acid was first discovered, says Pereira, by Beccher, though the credit of it is usually given to Homberg, who in 1702 obtained it in small shining plates, which have been called *Sal sedativum Hombergi*. It was first found in the Tuscany lagoons in 1776. It was introduced into the British Pharmacopoeia of 1864 in a test solution for qualitative analysis, and in that of 1885 it appeared among the materia medica.

Borax,

which has also cropped up rather prominently in the boric acid case, has been in our Pharmacopoeia from the very beginning, first as borax, then as borate or baborate of soda, and finally as borax again. It was employed in medicine by Rhazes and the other Arabians, who called it, says Wootton, *tenker*, which is probably a form of *tincal*, the name under which native borax long came to us from the East, chiefly from certain lakes in Thibet and Persia (Persia, by the way, was the native country of Rhazes). It was little used here, at least internally, though it had the reputation of "helping Women in Child-birth," and in cases of suppression of the menses, as well as being of some value as a diuretic.

The Centenary of Shelley's Death

occurs on July 6, and we shall doubtless be inundated with articles upon him written from every possible, and some impossible, points of view. I have, for instance, heard it argued that, because in his early youth he dabbled in chemistry and other sciences and translated a great part of Pliny's natural history, he must have had an essentially scientific mind. Nothing, it seems to me, could be much further from the truth, though something, of course, depends upon what we call a scientific mind. That he was interested in science goes without saying, for, as a true poet always is, he was interested in everything; but that he had an analytic mind or a classifying mind, or one which was most concerned with a connected body of observed facts, is certainly not true. Science interested him most when it was sublimated into philosophy, for it was then on its way to become poetry, which was his *métier*. Too much has been made of the antithesis between poetry and science. Shelley, by implication, states it truly when he says of poetry that "it compels us to feel that which we perceive, and to imagine that which we know," and in his poetry he illustrates this profound truth as only a very few of the greatest poets have ever done. But of scientific method or the scientist's way of looking at things there is, so far as I can see, no trace in him (I am speaking of his verse). I can remember only one allusion to the science in which he is supposed to have been most interested, and that is where he says, in "Alastor,"

"O, that the dream
Of dark magician in his visioned cave,
Raking the cinders of a crucible
For life and power, even when his feeble hand
Shakes in its last decay, were the true law
Of this so lovely world!"

It might perhaps be argued that there is chemistry of a sort in "The Witch of Atlas," but it is of no earthly sort. Like everything else in Shelley, it gives us the idea rather than the fact. In all his poetry we see (to use Rossetti's splendid image) "Life touching lips with immortality."

AN AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION will be held in September at Alessandria, in which the principal producers of Piedmont essential oils and aromatic products will participate.

A COINCIDENCE.—"Friday 14.—At Gloucester assizes, Joseph Armstrong was tried for petty treason, in poisoning his master's lady, Mrs. A'Court . . . by infusing small quantities of arsenic into his lady's tea, she contracted a disorder which carried her off in ten days. The jury found him guilty."—"The Gentleman's Magazine," March 1777.

"SANITAS" EMBROCATION

SHOULD BE STOCKED
BY ALL CHEMISTS.

FENNINGS' 50 YEARS' REPUTATION

Children's Powders

ADVERTISED EVERYWHERE. READY SALES.
ALFRED FENNINGS, COWES, I.W.

M. NAEF & Cie

(Late CHUIT, NAEF & Cie)

GENEVA

□ □

Synthetic & Aromatic CHEMICALS

OF EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY

□ □

SPECIALITIES:

Bouvardia	Rose (various)
Cyclosia	Jasminia A
Dianthine	Lilafleur
Muguet	Narcissus
Violet (various)	

□ □

SOLE AGENTS—

P. SAMUELSON & CO.
27 Mincing Lane, London, E.C.3

Who are also direct importers of

MUSK, CIVET, and all ESSENTIAL OILS

Telephone: Minorities 1660. Telegrams: "Moschus, Fen, London."

With Only One Writing **The McCASKEY SYSTEM** The End of Drudgery

FIRST AND STILL THE BEST

CREATES CONFIDENCE

THE McCASKEY REGISTER CO., WATFORD

(4)

S.V.R.—Absolute Alcohol

AND

CHEMISTS' WINES.

Jas. Burrough Ltd. D.J. Cale Distillery, Hutton Rd., LAMBETH, S.E. 11.

PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS.

There are many worrying difficulties to be overcome in connection with the Registration of Trade Marks and the grant of Letters Patent which members of the Retail and Wholesale Drug Trade can avoid by consulting efficient agents who would undertake all the trouble for an inclusive fee and obtain protection in the United Kingdom and abroad. Advice in the first instance free. Pamphlets gratis.

56 Ludgate Hill, London, E.C. 4. **REGINALD W. BARKER & CO.**

REYNOLDS & BRANSON, LTD.

Grand Prix **LEEDS.** Turin, 1911.

PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS.

Tinctures, Ointments, Pills, Tablets, Suppositories. Standardised and Clinically Tested Galenicals, &c.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

X-Ray & Electro-Medical Apparatus, Dressings, &c.

AERATED BEVERAGES.

Sparkling Phospherrade, Puritzer, Dry Ginger Ale, &c.

SCIENTIFIC APPARATUS.

(Chemical, Physical and Photographic), Balances and Weights.

CHEMICALS FOR TECHNICAL AND ANALYTICAL PURPOSES

Editorial Articles

The Future of the Conference

THE provisional committees of branches set up by the Pharmaceutical Society in the Metropolitan area met at the Society's house on May 31, and agreed to invite the Society to hold its first annual Conference in London in 1923. This definitely sets at rest the rumours which have been in circulation for some time. Various negotiations and meetings have been taking place unknown to the ordinary member, whereby the British Pharmaceutical Conference such as has existed for the last sixty years will cease to be. The announcement made at the Council-meeting this week of the result of the meetings with the Executive of the Conference during the last few months does not make pleasant reading for those who believe in democratic government. In the recent Council election

the question of the position of the British Pharmaceutical Conference and the possibility of absorption did not come before the electorate in a form upon which a decision could be taken as final. We do think, however, that the position of Mr. E. Saville Peck at the top of the poll was to some extent due to the popularity which came from his connection with the British Pharmaceutical Conference. So far as we know Mr. Peck never mentioned the subject publicly, but all knew him as President of one of the most successful of the annual Conferences and as the right man to see that justice was done to the voluntary spirit which has maintained the Conference so long. Mr. Marns, the other new councillor, expressly said that the Conferences should be run on parallel lines until experience had been gained. It was known that Mr. Skinner had been keen on the Society having a Conference of its own, and it might easily be said that his low position on the poll shows reaction against him on this account. So far as we can draw any conclusion from the recent election we should say that opinion was heavily on the side of no interference. The fiat has, however, gone forth, and the British Pharmaceutical Conference Executive, of which quite a large number of Pharmaceutical councillors are members, has decided to present to the members of the Conference arguments as to the desirability of absorption of the Conference by the Society. The question naturally arises, Have the people been considered who really make a Conference successful? It is not so much the character of the papers but the spirit of emulation which centre after centre shows in giving the invitation each year. The Bath chemists have already begun work for the 1923 Conference, and the nucleus of a fund has been formed. At Scarborough there was great enthusiasm shown when it was known that an invitation was to come from Nottingham. Now we find that Bath is to be persuaded to forgo its claim and smother its enthusiasm so that London can start another series, and unfortunately the British Pharmaceutical Conference Executive seems to have acquiesced. Surely the Executive cannot have considered the full effect on the Conference spirit involved in damping down voluntary effort. That such a step should have been taken without consulting the Conference members does not augur well for the freedom of the debate which is to take place on the annual report. To the ordinary mind the question arises, Is this absorption legal? Though the Conference is a voluntary body there are certain trust funds in its possession, and these cannot, we think, be alienated simply by the Executive agreeing to being absorbed. These funds may exist apart from the Pharmaceutical Society, but the Charter is quite clear on the subject that all money must be administered by the Council, and the position of the trust funds will provide a nice legal argument for anyone who wishes to question the right to alienate them. The Society would naturally have to exhibit them in the annual balance-sheet. The question of the position of the President is being got over by the conversion of the British Pharmaceutical Conference President to a chairman. Such a position is not likely to prove nearly so attractive as it has been in the past. For the period of transition the honorary secretaries will probably be continued and elected as at present, but to make men part of a machine, and still consider their positions as honorary, is calculated to freeze the enthusiasm of the most enthusiastic. In other words, the period of transition being over we shall see the decay of the voluntary spirit which has been the glory of the Conference in the past. Human nature is so constituted that unpaid labour cannot be assured to a soul-less

corporation. The Executive function is an easy position, and may command plenty of volunteers, but with secretarial duties the matter is different. The present members of the British Pharmaceutical Conference who are not eligible to be members of the Pharmaceutical Society are, it was suggested at one of the meetings, to be converted into honorary members and corresponding members, and we suppose the Conference members living in Ireland will come within that category, which is scarcely what they want. It will be seen from this test alone that the future Conference will not be the same all-embracing body to which we have been accustomed. The position of any other pharmacist who is a member of the Conference and not of the Pharmaceutical Society will evidently be one of 31s. 6d. or keep out. There was much to be said for the Society taking up this work which it has so sadly neglected in the past, but we question whether their best well-wishers would not have preferred that they should have held their Conference in London next year as one of an international series, and allowed public opinion to develop rather than rush a decision at Nottingham. It is clear in the minds of all with whom we have been able to discuss the question that the British Pharmaceutical Conference, if the members accept the decision of their Executive, will be strangled at Nottingham. The British Pharmaceutical Conference of the future will be carried on under the shadow of officialdom, and few there are who can kindle enthusiasm for such a shadow. If the Society has so much money to spare it would have been better to have made a grant of, say, £1,000 a year to the Conference so long as the majority of the members of the Conference were members of the Society. There is a precedent for this in the administration of the Pharmacy Acts for the benefit of the public, and, moreover, the Charter object, "the advancement of chemistry and pharmacy," does not limit these benefits to members of the Society.

The Shellac Market

THE excitement shown in the shellac market lately, particularly in Calcutta, is to some extent reminiscent of what occurred in the second half of March last, when a sharp and substantial advance took place, carrying the price of usual standard TN Orange quality to close on 400s. per cwt. for practically all deliveries. In our previous article of March 25 last, dealing with the position of shellac, which at that period was dominated by a rapid fall in London stocks, due to reduced arrivals and big deliveries, we suggested that "so long as c.i.f. costs remained so high it was not likely that there would be a return to a wide discount on forward contracts such as existed towards the close of last year." This view has certainly been borne out by the comparatively small margin between spot and forward shellac which has since prevailed. This fact has been the more striking considering the weaker state of the market during the greater part of May. Owing to the renewed attempts which were taken to depress prices here as a result of the surprisingly sudden and sharp collapse in the Calcutta quotations down to 176 rupees, prices in London fell away steadily to nearly 340s. for distant positions; and spot delivery having felt the temporary lack of interest by consumers, dropped almost in the same proportion to a little below 350s. in face of the heavy quantities taken into stock. The downward movement on this market was thus well explained by the somewhat mysterious Calcutta slump. Yet it proved very deceptive, especially to the "bear" interests, who were but little prepared for the

astonishingly swift full recovery which ensued in the Calcutta market up to about 205 rupees. It has frequently happened in the past that whenever the London stocks experienced an unusually large increase—as again witnessed in May with landings of over 9,000 cases, or not far short of double the outgoings—prices were usually kept on the down grade, but it has to be noted that on this occasion Calcutta has had the whip-hand, in spite of the considerably larger shipments made recently. It must be recognised that India has a monopoly in this commodity. The markets in London and Calcutta have always been subjected to violent fluctuations in prices. This is to a large extent due to the question of the quality and the size of each of the four crops annually marketed, and also to speculative operations based on changes in supply and demand. Before the war the London stocks were in the neighbourhood of 100,000 cases, representing at that time close on two years of United Kingdom imports. Variations in the London stocks have always been closely watched from the primary source, and over a period of years reductions in the London stocks usually coincided with a rise in the Calcutta rates and *vice versa*. During the war, however, abnormal conditions prevailed, while the demand assumed considerable dimensions. The market thus became very sensitive, and the stocks subsequently declined to comparatively small figures. The recovery in the world's consumption since the Armistice was accompanied by deficient crops, and the aspect of the open market, therefore, became entirely changed. The London spot price is now much at the point it stood about a month ago, although the stocks here have since swollen by 4,382 cases to 12,095 cases, which compares with 5,760 cases a year ago. The deliveries in May were temporarily kept down so long as prices weakened, but when prices advanced the deliveries increased, reaching the satisfactory figure of 4,710 cases for the month. Taking the landings for the five months, January to May (28,298 cases), this compares with deliveries of 27,222 cases, the latter showing a monthly average of 5,444 cases, which is considerably above the monthly average recorded for last year of 4,451 cases. Compared with the same period last year, the total deliveries for the five months denote an excess of no less than 9,647 cases, this clearly emphasising the remarkable increase in consumption. Since the end of March the shipments from Calcutta were accelerated owing to better railway transport following on the settlement of strike troubles. It therefore appears as if the Calcutta position is presumably stronger than had been generally supposed. Towards the end of April, and again in the earlier part of May, very large quantities were shipped to the United States, including 7,000 cases in one consignment. The total afloat to all ports a month ago, including the cargo referred to, amounted to about 15,500 cases, of which close on 11,000 cases were for the United States, 2,800 cases for London, and the remainder for Continental ports. The proportion of the takings in the latter direction has been steadily increasing for some time past, and, given more normal rates of exchange, this feature will doubtless become more marked; at the same time Continental takings even now are still much under pre-war dimensions. There is every indication of a continued large consumption in America this year, under increasing industrial activity, and this is doubtless one of the most important factors. The use of shellac for the manufacture of gramophone records and electrical apparatus has largely increased of late years. Arrivals at this end

during the current month will probably be much smaller, and this will make for renewed encroachments on the moderate reserves available, of about 12,000 cases, as recorded on May 31. This amount is about 1,000 cases larger than at the opening of the year, while comparing with only 5,700 cases, the dangerously low record reached at the end of February last.

Mining Chemicals in Rhodesia

IN the course of an interesting review of drug-trade conditions in Rhodesia during 1921, the annual report of the local Chamber of Commerce indicates that supplies of drugs, chemicals, and sundry articles has become almost normal. Commenting on this fact, our Rhodesian correspondent points out that, although supplies are normal, the prevailing prices are comparatively abnormal. He informs us that the high price of mining chemicals is still a great set-back to the cyanide industry in Rhodesia, especially to small workers and tributors. Zinc shavings, commercial sulphuric acid, and cyanide itself are still so high in price that they do not lend themselves to the cyanide process of gold extraction to the Rhodesian small worker. Hence cyanide extraction contractors are shy of present day openings. At the present time, with the declining price of gold, it is not, therefore, a payable proposition to treat low-grade gold-bearing sands. Continental competition is in evidence in many chemicals, but so far it has not made any difference to Rhodesian prices, which closely follow those in this country. Germany, which lost her stranglehold on the cyanide industry in South Africa during the war, has made little headway since, judging by the following imports for Rhodesia only, taken from official figures:

		1920		1921	
<i>Cyanide of Potassium.</i>	lb.				
United Kingdom ...	...	272	28	262	53
Germany ...	...	—	—	4,400	273
Total ...	...	272	28	4,742	326
<i>Cyanide of Sodium.</i>	lb.				
United Kingdom ...	...	812,047	35,624	852,584	50,516
Germany ...	...	22,400	1,037	62,700	3,762
Total ...	...	834,447	36,661	915,284	54,278

"The Last of the Alchemists"

THE National Portrait Gallery in London has lately acquired, among other additions, a pastel portrait (by John Russell) of James Price, F.R.S., M.D., who has been called "the last of the alchemists." Price was elected to the Royal Society in 1781, when he was twenty-nine years of age, as one "well versed in various branches of Natural Science, and particularly in Chymistry." In the following year he carried out, or professed to carry out, experiments in his laboratory with a white powder capable of converting sixty times its weight of mercury into gold, the substances being heated together with a flux of borax, nitre, or both, and stirred with an iron rod. Silver was supposed to be also obtainable by this or a similar process, and precious metals alleged to have been thus produced were found on assay to be genuine. A book on the subject written by Price reached a second edition, and was translated into German. In the preface he asserted that his stock of the powder was exhausted, and that the cost and labour of replenishing it would be too great. A fierce controversy arose, and it was suggested to him that the honour of the Royal Society was to some extent involved. Early in 1783, it would appear, he unsuccessfully undertook to prepare some of the powder in six weeks. Thereupon he committed suicide by drinking a tumblerful of cherry-laurel water. An inquest was held, and the jury returned a verdict of "Lunacy," on the strength of general evidence of his erratic behaviour in daily life. He left considerable wealth. The portrait shows him as a fashionably-dressed man of handsome rather than distinguished features. In view of the circumstances that his rise to fame synchronised with the receipt of a legacy and that there was marked opposition to the grant of his medical degree by the University of Oxford, it is charitable to conclude that he was in some respects abnormal.

Retail Pharmacists' Union

A MEETING of the Executive of the Retail Pharmacists' Union was held at 19 Tavistock Square, London, W.C., on May 30. Mr. John Keall occupied the chair, and there were also present: Messrs. Atkins, Atkinson, Barnes, Bates, Clarke, Forster, French, Gilleghan, Hague, Hardy, Hindle, Jackson, Joseph, Keith, Marshall, Martin, Matthews, Melhuish, Pickard, Ridyard, Rowsell, Tranmer, and Young.

At the commencement of the proceedings the chairman referred to the sudden death of Mr. W. L. Currie. He mentioned the various phases of public work in connection with pharmacy with which Mr. Currie had been so long connected, and especially his connection with the Board of Directors of the Chemists' Defence Association. It was agreed that a vote of sympathy from the Executive of the R.P.U. should be sent to his relatives.

Mr. T. Hardy was unanimously elected *Chairman*, and Mr. Leo Joseph *Vice-Chairman*. Mr. P. F. Rowsell was unanimously re-elected *Treasurer*.

The Executive then proceeded to the election of the various sub-committees. On the motion of the new chairman a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to Mr. J. Keall for his services during the first year's work of the Union.

The treasurer's report was received and adopted.

In the secretary's report it was mentioned that arrangements had been made with the Council of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association whereby there would be more effective contact in regard to work in which each body was mutually interested.

It was decided not to take any action at present in regard to a letter from the Assistants' Union regarding a schedule of wages and conditions for assistants.

Several interviews were reported with the Ministry of Health dealing with drug-tariff revision and chemists' agreements with Insurance committees, abolition of duplicate prescriptions, fees on two-bottle mixtures, ingredient pricing of compound medicines, methylated preparations, thyroid gland tablets, payment for stamps on patent medicines, Dangerous Drugs Act difficulties, period of notice for introduction of new standards for Insurance dressings, and the National Health Insurance Bill, 1922.

In connection with the Ministry of Pensions prescriptions, a letter from the Medical Director of the Ministry of Pensions was read, in which it was stated that arrangements had been made whereby irregular prescriptions which are issued on or after June 1 and have been dispensed by chemists will be priced and returned to the appropriate region, then if the fault is that of the medical officer of the clinic, the chemist's account will be paid. The Ministry expressed the hope that chemists will assist them by dispensing irregular prescriptions only in circumstances when not to do so would inflict hardship upon the patient. The chemist is also asked to give special attention to the conditions which are printed on the back of the prescription, and these should not in any case be departed from unless there are very special reasons, when, of course, the chemist takes the risk of not having his account paid if the Ministry take the view that the medical officer had not been at fault.

It was intimated that the "British and Colonial Pharmacist" is holding a chemists' exhibition at Leeds in September, and that accommodation had been offered to the Union for the holding of meetings during the exhibition week. It was agreed that the Union take advantage of this offer.

A suggestion that the Union should be affiliated with the National Chamber of Trade was approved.

Particulars as to negotiations with label printers on the subject of prices were placed before the Executive.

It was announced that the proposed new railway rates classification provides that rectified spirit shall be conveyed at carriers' risk in future except when it is sent in stoneware jars.

Dissatisfaction was expressed at the refusal of the proprietors of Harlene to place their article on the protected list of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association, and

instructions were given to the secretary to take joint action with the P.A.T.A.

Discussion also took place on the subject of the supply of proprietary foods to infants' welfare clinics.

London (W.).—A meeting of the London (Western) branch (No. 54) of the Retail Pharmacists' Union was held at Pinoli's Restaurant, Wardour Street, W., on May 25, Mr. W. E. D. Shirliff in the chair. The chairman, after welcoming the members present, briefly recapitulated the history of the formation of the branch, which was formally constituted at a special meeting of the Western Pharmacists' Association held on December 15, 1921 (*C. & D.*, II., 1921, p. 837). Since then the provisional committee had drawn up a set of rules for submission to the meeting. Mr. Shirliff read the draft rules, and moved that they be accepted. This was seconded by Mr. J. Widgery, and was carried unanimously. Mr. G. A. Mallinson, secretary of the R.P.U., addressed the meeting, explaining lucidly the functions and the advantages of branches, which, he said, could deal with local affairs and conditions better than could be done at headquarters, and could also supply information and keep the organisation up to the mark. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to Mr. Mallinson.

Chemists' Defence Association

THE meeting of the directors of the Chemists' Defence Association, Ltd., was held at 19 Tavistock Square, London, W.C., on May 31. Mr. John Keall occupied the chair, and there were also present: Messrs. Atkins, Atkinson, Barnes, Bates, Clarke, Forster, French, Gilleghan, Hague, Hardy, Hindle, Jackson, Joseph, Keall, Keith, Marshall, Martin, Matthews, Melhuish, Pickard, Ridyard, Rowsell, Tranmer, and Young.

A reference was made to the loss suffered by the death of Mr. W. L. Currie.

Mr. Thomas Hardy was unanimously elected *Chairman* for the ensuing year, and in returning thanks he paid a tribute to the services Mr. Keall had rendered as chairman during the past year. Mr. Leo. Joseph was elected *Vice-Chairman*.

The secretary reported that the case of "Holt v. Northen," which was defended by the Association, had been lost, and the directors had come to the conclusion that, as advised, the grounds of appeal were insufficient to contest the decision successfully. The secretary pointed out that the damages and costs in this case would amount to well over £400.

Regarding the Association's investments the directors gave instructions that the chairman, treasurer, and secretary were to watch the market closely with a view of re-investing some of the Association's funds, in order, if possible, to take advantage of the present favourable conditions.

The secretary reported that seventy-five new members had joined since the last meeting.

"GENERAL" KNOWLEDGE.—A schoolboy "howler," quoted in the "Provincial," an Edinburgh magazine, reads: "Socrates died of an overdose of wedlock." Another, given in "The Morning Post," runs: "Copernicus is a mixture of copper and nickel."

PIMENTO OIL IN JAMAICA.—Experiments by the Colonial Department of Agriculture have demonstrated that pimento oil can be produced in Jamaica in large quantities. Not only has oil been produced at the laboratory from pimento leaves; but iso-eugenol and vanillin have been made. The process has passed beyond the experimental stage, and, as it is certain that all the pimento oil produced in the island will find a ready sale abroad, the Government has decided to pass over to private enterprise the data in its possession. A factory is to be located in the central portion of the island, and machinery to produce 10,000 lb. of oil has been ordered from Scotland. The crude oil will be exported.—"Times Trade Supplement."

Safeguarding of Industries Act

Glass Bottles

THE Committee appointed by the Board of Trade under Part II. of the Safeguarding of Industries Act, and presided over by Mr. C. A. Russell, K.C., resumed the hearing on May 30 of the inquiry as to whether or not glass bottles imported from Germany and Holland should be subject to an import duty of 33½ per cent. The previous proceedings were reported in the *C. & D.* of May 20, p. 64, and May 27, p. 71.

OPPONENTS' CASE OPENED

Mr. T. W. H. Inskip, K.C., M.P., who, together with Major Mackenzie Wood, M.P., represented the opponents, opened his case. In addition to the China and Glassware Section of the London Chamber of Commerce, he now represented the following bodies, who were also opposing: Owners of Proprietary Articles Section of the London Chamber of Commerce; Infants' and Invalids' Food Manufacturers' Section; Perfumery Manufacturers' Section; The Export Beer Bottlers' Association; and the National Union of Mineral Water Manufacturers' Associations. It had been said by the complainants, remarked counsel, that the difference between the internal and external value of the mark was the only impediment to fair competition between the German and British industries. Bearing that in mind, he called the attention of the Committee to the history of the bottle-manufacturing industry in this country as given by the complainants. Mr. Alexander, in his evidence, had said that a trust had been formed in 1907 to protect the interests of the glass-bottle trade, and also that it was felt necessary to regulate the output for some time, because, with a machine such as the Owens machine, unless there was some regulation of output, the market might be swamped. From 1907, therefore, there was a deliberate attempt by the British combine to limit output, in order to enable them to maintain the prices which would show a profit, and presumably the combine sought, so far as their powers enabled them to do so, to control the market. At that time British manufacturers were not able to supply the demands of this country. If there were any doubt about that, his evidence would be that there were large classes of bottles, before the boom which followed the war period, which manufacturers in this country were never able to supply to the trade. As a particular illustration of how important foreign importation was, he mentioned that Bovril, Ltd., who purchased some forty million bottles a year, imported 60 per cent. of their needs from Belgium, France, and Germany. They had been sincerely anxious to obtain a large part of their supplies from British manufacturers, but the various British firms from whom they sought to purchase, and did purchase, the British portion of their needs, were absorbed by what he would call the combine. After the combine was formed in 1907 the position became worse, if anything, from the point of view of the British consumer; the makers were controlled by the combine, with the result that prices were well up against the merchants and traders. Then came the war period. A table had been prepared by one of his witnesses to show that in 1914, 1915, and 1916 the very large importations from Germany were supplied by other countries, notably the Netherlands and the United States. In 1917 and 1918 the imports were comparatively small, in consequence of the restrictions then imposed, and at that time the British manufacturers entered upon their period of prosperity, which continued for at least a couple of years after the war, during which time they made enormous profits. He emphasised this in order to show that the capitalisation of the industry, and the prosperity which was anticipated, really arose out of a somewhat artificial and temporary state of affairs. Sir Arthur Colefax had said that the industry had made up its mind to oust the foreigner; a picturesque phrase.

Sir Arthur Colefax: You approve of the sentiment?

Mr. Inskip said it was an admirable sentiment, but the campaign was planned when the prospect was thoroughly rosy, and imports were restricted. After the war, said Mr. Inskip, the complainants were overwhelmed with orders, and something like three millions had been spent on improvements, etc., in this exceptional and quite temporary period. He was bound to suggest to the Committee that the industry, and more particularly the combine, had become gravely over-capitalised, and that that was one of the reasons for the present sad condition of the industry. There were other factors than the fluctuation of the mark which militated against the British industry. There was, in the first place, over-capitalisation, and then the wages question. It appeared from the figures that the relation of British and German wages was £4 6s. 8d. in Great Britain, compared with £3 5s. in Germany. Therefore, it would appear that wages would have a very marked effect on the industry. The third factor was connected with wages to a certain extent. In Germany the employees worked under very different conditions from those obtaining here; one witness had said quite frankly that welfare conditions, which were of considerable cost in this country, were not required for the German worker.

BRITISH OUTPUT GROWS

Dealing with Table I., which had been handed in by the complainants as showing the output of twenty works in 1913, 1920, and 1921, counsel pointed out that this showed that British production was greater at the end of 1921, which was some time after the slump set in, than in 1913. The quantity of bottles made in 1913 was 1,962,355 gross; in the half-year ending December 31, 1921, it was 1,002,822 gross; and in the three months ended December 31, 1921, the figure was 528,067. If the figure for the half-year ended December 31, 1921, were doubled, to make the output for the year, it would be 2,005,644 gross, and if the figure for the three months ended December 31, 1921, were multiplied by four it would become 2,112,268 gross. Therefore, British production, instead of falling off, as one would have been led to expect from the evidence given, appeared to have been steadily rising, even to the last three months of 1921, in spite of the handicap from which the British industry was suffering. That was notwithstanding the fact that the export of bottles had to some extent been interfered with through factories having been erected during this period in India, Australia, and South Africa, for the purpose of supplying markets previously supplied by British exporters. There was also the fact that firms like Bovril, Ltd., had been driven to America, whereas they would have bought bottles in this country but for the operations of the combine. With regard to the Owens machine, possibly this had not been the complete success in this country that it was hoped it would be. It was intended for mass production. His witnesses would suggest that it was never very profitable to start an Owens machine for a quantity of less than 2,000 gross, and that very few buyers in this country were able or willing to give such large orders. Orders of 100, 200, or 300 gross were given, and it was not possible to set a machine going on such orders. Another reason why the Owens machine was not suitable for this country was that mass production did not enable English makers to vary colours, styles, and shapes to suit their English customers. Then there was the fact that Owens machines disposed of a great deal of labour, and he suggested that the fact that Owens machines had been installed in this country had some connection with the decrease of employment. They did not need to go to Germany to discuss abstruse questions about the internal and external value of the mark. The reasons for the present unemployment in the industry were bad trade and the extent to which the Owens machine was used.

GERMAN PRICES CRITICISED

Then, as to German prices, were the quotations given to the Committee genuine? He would prove in evidence that low quotations were given by the Germans, but the orders were never fulfilled at those prices. Successive

increases were demanded by the Germans, and in some cases paid, and where they were not paid deliveries were not made. Another criticism of the quotations was that they were not made by actual manufacturers, but by persons who sold job lots. In some cases the sizes were not those which English people desired, being metric sizes. There were many cases in which German manufacturers had been refused export licences by their own Government because their export prices were not high enough. Then there was the question of wages; alterations were frequently made, and were often retrospective, so that in many cases the quotations were hardly worth the paper they were written on. In the autumn of 1921 it became the rule for German manufacturers to quote in sterling. One of the complainants' schedules compared prices of British-made bottles with those at which German bottles were being sold in Great Britain, but, said counsel, he would be able to give British quotations at prices lower than those stated in that schedule. In preparing the schedules, prices had been obtained from a number of British firms, and an average struck, and his criticism was that a comparison between average prices and actual quotations was not a very satisfactory one; he suggested that the figures should not be regarded with excessive reverence. He did not dispute that very low quotations had been made by German manufacturers, and that British consumers of bottles had placed their orders at those prices, but it would be found that, although the orders were placed at those prices, there had been no delivery. There had been no evidence of delivery, so far as he knew.

THE VALUE OF THE MARK

Considering the question of the value of the mark, in spite of it having been said that it was a simple matter of calculation, it was entirely beyond him to follow Mr. Biram's ingenious and elaborate calculations. The criticism he would make on the whole of Mr. Biram's calculations was that the discrepancy between the internal and external value of the mark showed a tendency to disappear. While the external value of the mark was falling, they were certain to find that the internal value lagged behind, and the discrepancy would in time be made up; he hoped to satisfy the Committee that the internal and external values of the mark were approaching each other, and were at present certainly much nearer than in December 1921 and January 1922, when the complainants' case was prepared. Then there was the effect upon other industries of the imposition of a duty on imported glass bottles, and witnesses would be called in this connection. What hope had the bottle-making industry for the future, assuming they were fortunate enough to get a duty imposed on German and Dutch bottles? It had been suggested that the prices of bottles in this country would not be increased as a result of the exclusion of the foreigner. It reminded him of the political campaigns in 1905 and 1906, and he was not sure he had not used much the same arguments himself on occasions. (Laughter.) It was said that if the foreigner were excluded, and prevented from competing in the market, the prices here would not go up, because the manufacturers in this country were competing, and there would be a much larger production, which would spread out the overhead charges. Whether that argument appealed to the Committee he would not discuss. He quoted a letter written to the German parent company controlling the rights of the Owens machines, from which it appeared that it was not the German competitor who reduced prices and wickedly killed British trade, but the British manufacturers. They appeared to have made the proposal to reduce prices temporarily, and, when they had disposed of the competition of British manufacturers outside the combine, they proposed to re-establish the high level of prices which had obtained in 1920. Finally, Mr. Inskip suggested that, if a duty were imposed, some persons would find it more profitable to carry on their industry in other countries. For instance, wine was sent from France in casks to be bottled in this country, but the inevitable result of the duty would be that the wine would be bottled in France. There would also be a

similar effect in the perfumery and other industries, and employment would be driven further away. There was no prospect of all foreign bottles being excluded by the imposition of this duty. There were many other countries from which bottles could be obtained. Germany would probably find other means of exporting bottles to this country, so that the 1,760 additional workers which the British glass industry was to absorb would not be absorbed, and therefore this could not be set off against the unemployment which would be caused in other industries.

WORKING THE OWENS MACHINE

Mr. J. R. C. Jörgensen (director of Johnsen & Jörgensen, Ltd., importers and exporters of glassware, London) said that the complainants were now asking for protection for an industry which, prior to the war, was not in a position to supply the real demands of the country (at a time when industrial conditions between countries were normal), and he went over the details with regard to the advantages which accrued to the British glass-bottle manufacturers during and after the war. The most modern types of automatic machinery and labour-saving devices of every kind had been installed, and yet, in comparing the complainants' figures, it would be found that the cost of labour per gross of bottles had in no wise been reduced; on the contrary, it worked out in many cases to well over twice the pre-war figure. The saving in labour of an Owens machine was very considerable, and he compared the labour required for a furnace working with one six-arm Owens machine with that required for a furnace giving exactly the same output as would be achieved by one such Owens machine, but manned entirely by hand workers. Both furnaces were worked continuously day and night in eight-hour shifts. The furnace worked by one six-arm Owens machine did not require more *personnel* in the twenty-four hours than three mechanics (one per shift) and nine boys (three per shift), who transferred the bottles from the machine into the annealing ovens. In some factories in America these boys were not required, as the bottles were transferred automatically. The furnace worked entirely by hand labour had a *personnel* of ninety glass-blowers (thirty per shift) and forty-five boys (fifteen per shift), the latter to carry the bottles from the furnace to the annealing ovens. These boys might be saved if the hand-made bottles were transferred automatically to the ovens, as could be done when Owens machines were employed; but it was a very much more complicated business, because the bottles all came out of the Owens machines at one point, whereas when they were hand-made they were made round half the furnace. It was true that a power-plant was required for the working of an Owens machine, and this required three competent men (one per shift), as well as an efficient supervisor or engineer. In plants where two machines were working the wages of this supervisor could, however, be distributed over the output of the two machines. Against this, for the working of a hand furnace, three foremen were required (one per shift). From such a comparison, one felt that if there were twenty-three Owens machines in this country—as had been stated—a certain amount of unemployment among bottle-blowers was inevitable. If a duty of 33½ per cent. were imposed on all bottles from Germany and Holland this would not prevent the importation of certain types of bottles which were not efficiently manufactured in this country, and which could not be supplied except by skilled hand labour. He referred, among others, to turned bottles and bottles for the perfumery trade, both stoppered and unstoppered. The complainants had concentrated upon mass-production machinery, but it should be pointed out that a large proportion of the users of bottles in this country were not always in favour of standard shapes of bottles. His experience was that the English user could not easily be persuaded to give up his own particular design and adopt a standard pattern. The number of buyers who ordered in sufficient quantities to warrant special moulds being made to enable their bottles to be manufactured on the Owens machine was limited. In order to make a bottle on the ten-arm Owens machine, twenty cast-iron moulds

had to be made, and he estimated that the cost of such a set of moulds in this country to-day was considerably over £100. Having this in view, and the fact that the time required for stopping an Owens machine making one kind of bottle, removing the old moulds, adjusting the new ones, etc., was not inconsiderable, it would appear that it would scarcely pay a manufacturer using Owens machines to accept an initial order for a quantity under 2,000 gross, and even then it would scarcely be profitable unless he could reasonably expect to receive repeat orders.

GERMAN QUOTATIONS

With regard to German quotations in marks during last autumn and during the early part of the current year, it was admitted that some extraordinary quotations were for some time floating about. The German manufacturers, however, demanded increases of price on orders accepted in proportion to the drops in the value of the mark, maintaining that as the mark decreased in value the cost of living, production, etc., in Germany went up. The importer either had to pay these increases or not get his goods. His firm, in many instances, had to pay subsequent increases in price up to 100 per cent. on orders accepted by German manufacturers, in order to obtain delivery. Since November 7, 1921, however, the Germans no longer accepted orders in marks, all quotations and orders being in British currency. As to the internal and external value of the mark, he maintained that it now took approximately 1,000m. to do the work which was done by 20.43m. before the war. The claimants had apparently based their calculations on conditions prevailing in Germany in December 1921. In the last three or four months, however, the difference between the internal and external value had decreased with the most astonishing rapidity. Since February 1 last the Germans had actually raised many of their sterling prices, and further increases must inevitably follow should, for instance, the mark increase in value, so that the German exporter got fewer for each £ of his invoice in sterling. Although it was true that the German industry was busy, it should be pointed out that the home demand in Germany itself was enormous. With the value of the paper money steadily deteriorating, the general tendency in Germany had been to convert the money into something more material, such as property or goods. Should the paper money improve in value, the home demand would cease at once. Further, the manufacturers exporting would have to raise their sterling prices, and for a period be non-competitive in the world's markets. Presumably there would be unemployment in Germany then, and when the mark seriously improved in value Germany would have to go through exactly what this country had already gone through. Finally, Mr. Jorgensen laid stress on the following figures recently given by the President of the Board of Trade in the House of Commons, showing imports of glass bottles into the United Kingdom:

Consigned from Germany	Quantity Gross	Declared value £
1913	936,917	422,367
1921	330,348	389,116
Netherlands		
1913	125,086	64,713
1921	280,898	439,126

It was of interest to note that the average price per gross of bottles imported from the two countries had increased 200 per cent. in that period, and it was difficult to understand why a highly efficient industry in this country could not compete. Replying to a question by Sir Arthur Colefax, witness said that at the present moment probably one-fiftieth or less of his firm's business was concerned with perfumery bottles.

BOTTLES FOR BOVRIL

Mr. A. W. Stewart (factory manager, Bovril, Ltd.) said that before the war his firm imported hand-made bottles from Belgium, France, and Germany (about 60 per cent. of their requirements). A British company, the British and Foreign Bottle Co., of Queenborough, were the first to produce machine-made bottles for his firm, which soon superseded the hand-made variety, and they

regularly gave this company orders until it was absorbed by the new combination, the British Glass Industries. About this time the United Glass Bottle Manufacturers, Charlton, received a large order, but they were also immediately afterwards absorbed by the British Glass Industries. His firm were then compelled to go to America for further supplies. The Americans were working Owens machines, and his company bought large quantities of bottles from America; in fact, the firm would have closed down but for them. Royalties were paid on these imports, amounting to £8,681, to the owners of the rights—namely, the Europaischer Verband and the British Association of Glass Bottle Manufacturers. In February 1921 his company wished to renew American contracts, and asked Mr. George Alexander (chairman of the British Association of Glass Bottle Manufacturers) to grant a licence to import bottles made on Owens machines. The licence was refused. The position, therefore, was that no Owens-made bottles could be imported, and if he wanted them he was bound to buy from the United Glass Bottles—a pure monopoly. He then made contracts in America for bottles made on a new machine, and which were equal to those made on Owens machines. Moreover, he saved the royalty, which was at least £4,500. The prices paid to-day were 7s. per gross for 1-oz. bottles, 9s. for 2 oz., 11s. 6d. for 4 oz., 16s. for 8 oz., and 22s. for 16 oz. These were British prices. The American prices were 5s. 10d. for 1 oz., 6s. 8d. for 2 oz., and 7s. 6d. for 4 oz. In England no cases were provided, and there was no rail freight to pay to seaboard, whereas in America both were provided. On American bottles they had to pay exchange, freight, and other charges, but, after all those charges, the firm were in pocket to the extent of £1,454 on the order given; that amount would be increased as the exchange improved and freight rates fell. He expressed himself against all rings or combinations for bolstering up prices. England, with proper management, ought to beat the world for machine-made glassware, but over-capitalisation, inefficient management, and extravagant working handicapped the industry.

CHEAPER BOTTLES WANTED

Alderman Albert Shaw, J.P. (President of the Birmingham and District Mineral Water Manufacturers' Association and President of the National Union of Mineral Water Manufacturers' Associations, Ltd.), said that as a result of taxation and high prices of bottles, etc., the wholesale price of mineral waters was increased to 2s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. per dozen half-pints. The trade must get back to a cheaper retail price per bottle, and until the manufacturer could supply the retailer at 1s. 6d. per dozen half-pints, there was little hope of increased consumption. If the prices of bottles were to be advanced, there would be no possible chance of this being accomplished, but if there were a free market, coupled with a fall in the prices of raw materials, reduced wages, and a probable concession on table-water duties, the way was clear for a reduction. There would be a far greater number thrown into the ranks of the unemployed from mineral-water factories through dearer bottles than would be replaced in bottle works if glass bottles were included under the Act. The mineral-water industry now employed some 15,000 workers, against 30,000 in 1914. The mineral-water trade had for some years past been urging the glass-bottle manufacturers to adopt standardised bottles, in shape and capacity, in order to reduce production costs, but despite repeated applications no joint meeting was forthcoming. The chairman here suggested that the mineral-water manufacturers should take the initiative, but witness contended that they had done so in approaching the glass-bottle manufacturers. The chairman thought that the matter depended entirely upon those who ordered the bottles, but witness said he wished it did. Mr. Whitehead (for the complainants) said that wooden samples had been submitted to the mineral-water people, but Mr. Shaw said that was before the war; when the war came that had been dropped, and nothing had been done by the glass-bottle manufacturers since.

BOTTLES FOR FOOD PURPOSES

Mr. C. D. Morton (chairman of C. & E. Morton, Ltd., and recently President of the Food Manufacturers' Federation) gave evidence as to the serious effect of the imposition of a duty on imported bottles on employment in the food-preserving industry. British glass manufacturers had stated that they could produce best white flint glasses equal to any made abroad (clear white glass was often vital in the food trade, because the contents were sold on appearance), and some asserted that they could afford to sell them at less money. By no means were all users satisfied that the glass made in this country was so well suited to their needs as that imported, and some members were actually paying more for Dutch or German than for British bottles. Certain types were not made in this country, and if importation of foreign glass were made impossible, food manufacturers would be put to heavy expense in having fresh moulds made in this country for the special-shaped jars in which they packed some of their goods, not now procurable from any British manufacturer. There were desperate scrambles for export trade at the moment, owing to factories having been erected to supply the needs of districts which were our best markets in the old days, and, in consequence, tariff walls had been erected. Obviously, exporters could not afford to pay even the merest fraction more for their bottles. That was why he was tendering evidence before the Committee, although he had a direct financial interest in British bottle-making. Increased price of bottles meant dearer food, and that would be deplorable at a time when it was of national importance to reduce the cost of living to the lowest possible limits. The rise of food prices would decrease sales, and still further decrease employment. There could be no comparison between the amount of employment offered by food manufacturers and that which in the most favourable conditions bottle manufacturers could offer. The ancillary trades depending upon food preserving were also of great importance.

Mr. R. G. Porter (chairman of the London Beer Bottlers' Association) also gave evidence, and the Committee then adjourned until June 20.

Laboratory Glassware

At the offices of the Board of Trade on May 29, Mr. Cyril Atkinson, K.C., the Referee under Part I. of the Safeguarding of Industries Act, heard a complaint that reagent bottles, hydrometer jars, museum jars, specimen jars, surgical jars, cylindrical measures (bell shaped), and conical measures have been improperly included in the list of dutiable articles issued by the Board of Trade. The complainants were Jules Lang & Co., glassware importers, who were represented by Mr. Kenneth Swan. The Board of Trade was represented by Mr. Courtney Terrell.

In the absence of any representative of the complainants at the start, the Board of Trade called evidence to support its action in including the above-mentioned articles under the general heading of "Scientific Glassware," pointing out that the Schedule to the Act specifically includes "Beakers, flasks, burettes, measuring cylinders, thermometers, tubing, and other scientific glassware and lamp-blown ware, evaporating dishes, crucibles, combustion boats, and other laboratory porcelain." The contention was that the articles enumerated in the complaint are scientific glassware.

Mr. James H. Gardner, technical manager to James Powell & Sons, Whitefriars Glassworks, said that his firm has two distinct branches, one for domestic glassware and the other for scientific glassware, and the articles mentioned in the complaint were dealt with by the scientific glassware branch. Dealing with the articles individually, he said he regarded the reagent bottle as a laboratory tool rather than a bottle for putting things in. The characteristics of such bottles were that they must have a well-ground stopper, and be made of the finest quality glass. In the same way, hydrometer jars needed to be made of the finest glass in order that the reading of the hydrometer might clearly be visible.

Much the same comments applied to the various classes of jars specified.

The Referee said it seemed to him that the complaint in this case was really a matter to be dealt with under Section 11, which provided for disputes with the Customs to go before another Referee, but he hoped as the result of this discussion that some means would be found to assist the Customs.

Mr. Gardner, in the course of further evidence, said that another characteristic of scientific glassware generally was careful annealing, and, as all these articles were used for scientific purposes by chemists and druggists and in chemical laboratories, he could not conceive of them being other than scientific glassware. In the case of cylindrical measures a great deal depended upon the accuracy of the measurement. Whether they looked at the matter from the point of view of the people who made the apparatus or those who used it, these things must be classified as scientific glassware.

Mr. Baird, of Baird & Tatlock (London), Ltd., gave similar evidence. He said that before the war none of these things was made in this country, but at the request of the Government he formed a company, known as Duroglass, Ltd., to take up certain lines. He had since sold that company. The great essentials in a reagent bottle were freedom from lead, accuracy of grinding of the stopper, and hardness of the glass to resist the corrosive action of reagents. This type of article could not be obtained from anyone else than makers of scientific glassware.

The Referee said he could not see how it could be said that cylindrical measures were improperly included, seeing that measuring cylinders were specifically included in the Schedule.

WHAT IS SCIENTIFIC GLASSWARE?

Mr. Swan, for the complainants, said the general case he was going to put forward was as to whether by scientific glassware was meant glassware made in a scientific and highly skilled manner, or glassware intended for use for scientific purposes. No one would call a bottle which a confectioner used scientific glassware, yet bottles and jars were used for this purpose which were very similar to some of the jars used as specimen jars. The same applied to reagent bottles. There were many bottles of a cheaper character coming into the country which were not actually being used as reagent bottles, but merely for storing liquids in, and the Customs were insisting on levying the duty upon them. His real objection was not to the inclusion of the reagent bottle made in a highly scientific manner for a scientific purpose, but to the duty being put upon a cheaper class of bottle which was also called a reagent bottle, but which was not, in fact, used as such.

The Referee suggested that price might be an index. Mr. Swan said he had been trying to devise a formula which might separate the two, and he suggested that the word "resistant" might help if it were added in the case of reagent bottles, although it would not help in the case of the other items. His point was that where the article was made of special material in a high-class manner, then he did not object to it being in the Schedule, but there were cheaper articles of a similar kind, which went by the same names in most cases, but in others did not, which the Customs were charging with the duty, and inasmuch as these cheaper articles were not used for any scientific purpose, he asked that they should not be liable to duty.

The Referee said he could quite conceive that the Customs would want to tax the lot if they could not make up their minds.

Mr. Swan, again referring to reagent bottles, said that a large proportion of them went into ordinary commercial use and were not used as reagent bottles, and the view he put forward was that they should not be subject to the tax.

Mr. Baird said that he never sold reagent bottles for any other purpose than for holding reagents, and, as long as it was a bottle of such a class that it could be used

for holding reagents, then it was scientific glassware, in his opinion.

In the course of further discussion concerning jars and measures it was pointed out that plain cylindrical measures came into this country and were marked here, yet the Customs charged the duty.

Mr. Terrell, for the Board of Trade, said he agreed that until a measure was graduated it could not be called a measure.

Mr. Swan suggested that perhaps the difficulty in that case might be got over by adding the word "graduated" to the list.

BOARD OF TRADE'S VIEW

Sir Herbert Jackson, F.R.S., was then called on behalf of the Board of Trade, and said that in his view anything that had by tradition and use come to be known as scientific glassware must continue to be classified as such. The whole aim now was to make the articles mentioned in the complaint of the highest possible class, and, as a matter of fact, a list had been prepared for the purposes of a sub-committee dealing with scientific glassware, and it included all the articles in the complaint. It might be that bottles and jars were coming into the country which were not properly made, but that did not make them any the less scientific glassware. Moreover, he did not believe that chemists and druggists used this apparatus in a casual sort of way, because it was essential that they should have efficient apparatus.

Mr. Swan said that many of these things were to be found on the shelves of druggists' shops merely for storing things.

Sir Herbert Jackson said that all apparatus made for use in laboratories he regarded as scientific glassware, and he relied upon tradition very largely to determine what was scientific glassware and what was not.

COMPLAINANTS' EVIDENCE

Evidence was then called for the complainants. Mr. E. J. Parry said he adopted the evidence of Sir Herbert Jackson to the extent that where this apparatus was used for the special purpose for which it was specified, then it should be in the list. The fact, however, was that there were, for instance, many so-called reagent bottles of a cheaper kind which answered the purpose of containing liquids in the laboratory and were not used as reagent bottles in the proper meaning. He himself used many such bottles, yet these bottles were being treated as reagent bottles by the Customs and the duty was being levied. In the same way with specimen jars. There were many cheaper jars used by seedsmen or for exhibiting samples which were not of the same high quality as the real specimen jar used in hospitals, etc.

The Referee said he could see the difficulty. There was a particular thing which had a scientific use and also dozens of other uses, and, although there was a difference in quality, it was difficult to say which were to be used for scientific purposes and which were not.

Mr. Parry said the Customs, no doubt rightly, had a tendency to sweep all of them in. Personally, he had always understood scientific glassware to be glassware used in scientific operations. Bottles similar to reagent bottles were used to contain perfumes, but it could not be said that they were used for a scientific purpose.

The Referee said that everybody seemed to be agreed as to what should go into the list and what should not, but the difficulty was to differentiate. The whole difficulty arose in the purpose for which they were to be used. The articles were similar, but whereas for scientific purposes a very high-class bottle or jar must be used, a cheaper quality was suitable for other purposes.

Mr. Parry, in the course of further evidence, said he could not agree that a cylindrical measure was scientific glassware.

Mr. Bush, managing director of H. W. Bush & Co., Ltd., dealers in chemists' and druggists' sundries, said he sold bottles known as shop rounds, which were used by chemists for containing substances which were kept on the shelves of their shops, but the Customs had stopped these and levied the tax upon them as reagent

bottles, and at the same time fined him £1 for misdeclaration. He also imported plain cylindrical measures, and graduated them here, and the tax had been levied upon them as cylindrical measures.

Mr. Ferdinand Lang, proprietor of Jules Lang & Co., glass importers, gave similar evidence as to the supply of stoppered white-glass bottles to chemists and druggists for the purpose of containing substances which were not reagents, the bottles themselves not being true reagent bottles in the nature of their manufacture. The duty, however, had been levied upon them. He had also supplied specimen jars, which were not of the quality of the specimen jars required in hospitals and were not used for such purposes, but they were classed as specimen jars by the Customs and the duty levied. It was true that the bottles were invoiced as reagent bottles, but that was the name under which they went, and they were not, in fact, used as reagent bottles. He believed that if Parliament had known that these things could be put to commercial use in this way it would not have included them in the Schedule, if they were included under the heading of "other scientific glassware." These particular articles could not be regarded as scientific glassware in any way whatever.

The Referee will make known his decision in due course.

Optical Goods, etc.

At the Hotel Windsor, on May 31, another sitting of the Committee appointed by the Board of Trade under the Safeguarding of Industries Act was held to inquire into the complaint of British makers of optical and other scientific instruments of unfair German competition. At the previous sitting complaint was made on behalf of British manufacturers that when the war ended importers began to buy cameras, drawing instruments, spectacles, etc., in Germany, and sell them at prices which were little in excess of the cost of material, apart from labour.

Mr. Inskip, K.C., M.P., on May 31, presented the case on behalf of seven firms, who are agents for German manufacturing concerns. Every effort, he said, was made to keep German trade in the hands of authorised agents, who were not permitted to sell articles below certain prices. Illegitimate trade was being done from Germany; backdoor methods were employed by commercial adventurers.

The genuine agents, said Mr. Inskip, were not putting goods on the market in competition with British goods at unfair prices. He proceeded to deal with the different classes of goods sold. The manufacture of prism binoculars was largely a German industry before the war. Zeiss binoculars were in some cases dearer than English ones at the present time. Prices of microscopes had not been reduced. Scientific study was an international affair, and people were prepared to purchase microscopes regardless of expense.

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

It was not German competition that affected the English manufacture of cameras. Out of 324,000 cameras imported into England, only 15,000 were German. A certain American make was one of the most popular cameras, and the keenest competitor of English cameras. The export to England by them was only three-quarters of the pre-war turnover. In regard to spectacles, 75 per cent. of the competition came from France and one-quarter from Germany.

Professor J. W. Bone, who said he represented the people engaged in scientific research, and in particular the Imperial College of Science, South Kensington, complained that scientific workers were impeded and retarded by the duty on foreign instruments. Their work demanded the very finest apparatus that could be procured, and in many cases such could only be purchased from abroad. If the application to the Committee to impose an additional 33½ per cent. duty was successful, the additional expense would hinder science. The Imperial College of Science spent £17,000 a year on apparatus. An increased price of instruments would be a hardship to students.

The Committee adjourned till June 19.

Trade Report

The prices given in this section are those obtained by importers or manufacturers for bulk quantities or original packages. To these prices various charges have to be added, whereby values are in many instances greatly augmented before wholesale dealers receive the goods into stock, after which much expense may be incurred in garbling and the like. Qualities of chemicals, drugs, oils, and many other commodities vary greatly, and higher prices than those here quoted are charged for selected qualities of natural products even in bulk quantities.

42 Cannon Street, E.C. 4, June 8

THE markets having been under the influence of the holidays, there is little to report on, and business has remained very slow. Owing to the hot weather there is still a large demand for citric and tartaric acids at higher rates; vanillin, lime and lemon juices are also selling freely. A reduction of 9d. per oz. in quinine was announced on Tuesday by the Dutch makers, which was not unexpected, as the Japanese had been keen competitors. Matto Grosso ipecacuanha remains firm. Cassia fistula is scarce on spot, and senega is offered at easier rates to come forward. Refined camphor slabs are the turn better on spot, and the market is momentarily bare of tablets. Menthol is steady, with the c.i.f. price a trifle higher. New York reports business as improving, with prices showing a stronger tendency. At the same time, it is interesting to note that the value of sterling as expressed in American dollars has been rising steadily for some time past, which is somewhat anomalous, and may be due to depression having curtailed purchases from abroad.

Higher	Firmer	Easier	Lower
Caraway oil	Citric acid	Anise oil, star	Cantharidin
Cottonseed oil	Lemon oil	Apioi	Pyridine
(deod.)	Menthol (c.i.f.)	Bleaching	Quinine
Morphine salts	Mint oil (Op.)	powder	(makers')
Rochelle salt	(c.i.f.)	Cadmium	Strychnine and
Soya bean oil	Orange oil (Sic.)	Lemongrass oil	salts
	Sodium	Palm oil	Turpentine
	prussiate	Sandalwood oil	Wormseed oil
	Tartaric acid	(F.I.)	
		Senega (c.i.f.)	
	Steadier		
	Calcium		
	citrate		
	Cresylic acid		

Cablegrams

NEW YORK, June 7.—Business is quiet, with the following drugs and chemicals offering at a reduction: Cartagena ipecacuanha, \$1.65; Mexican sarsaparilla, 40c.; short buchu leaves, 90c.; stramonium leaves, 9c.; antipyrine, \$2.10 per lb.; and acetanilide, 30c. per lb.

BERGEN, June 7.—The total catch of cod for the whole of Norway since the opening of the season amounts to 46,700,000, against 38,100,000 for the corresponding week of last year, and the yield of steam-refined medicinal oil is 77,769 hectolitres, against 56,215 hectolitres for the same period of 1921. The market for finest new non-freezing medicinal oil is nominal at 100s. per barrel c.i.f. U.K. ports.

Crude Drugs, etc.

ANTIMONY is very dull, although it is generally assumed that prices can hardly fall further, there being, it is stated, no profit to refiners to handle crude at the current price of about £14 per ton. Foreign regulus is worth £24, and English ordinary brands range from £27 to £29 10s.

CADMIUM is somewhat easier, owing to a reduced demand and the fact that rather freer offers have come forward from Germany. Merchants are sellers at about 5s. 9d. per lb.

CAMPOR (REFINED JAPANESE).—Refined slabs are firmer at 3s. 7½d. per lb. on the spot, and for June-August shipment sellers quote 3s. 5d. c.i.f.; ¼-oz. tablets are very scarce at 4s. 9d. Crude camphor is about 3s. 6d. to 3s. 7d. per lb.

CASSIA FISTULA is scarce, with spot sales of fair at 57s. 6d. per cwt.

CLOVES continue quiet, with spot sellers of fair Zanzibar at 1s. 2d. per lb., the value of June-August shipment is 11½d. c.i.f., and September-November shipment 9d. c.i.f., forward quotations being slightly cheaper of late.

COCONUT (DESICCATED) is slightly easier, with fine and medium Ceylon offering at 41s. per cwt.; May-June shipment is 38s., and June-July has been sold at 37s. 6d. c.i.f.

COD-LIVER OIL.—Our Bergen correspondent writes on May 31 that the cod-fishing at Finmarken last week also gave a fair result and now shows a total output of 45.2 millions up to May 27, which is the richest catch since 1913, when it was 68.8 millions at the foregoing date. The total output of all the Norwegian cod-fisheries, compared with that of the previous years, is as follows:

	Catch of cod	Steam-refined cod-liver oil (hect.)	Livers for crude oil (hect.)
To May 27, 1922	45,900,000	76,000	14,000
" " £8, 1921	37,000,000	54,500	12,300
" " £9, 1920	35,000,000	50,000	5,600
" " £1, 1919	26,700,000	32,500	4,900
" June 1, 1918	21,400,000	18,200	12,000

Business is extremely limited, and the price is nominal at about 98s. to 100s. per barrel c.i.f. London for finest non-freezing steam-refined quality. In London sales of finest Lofoten have been made at about 107s. 6d. per barrel ex wharf.

COPAIBA.—Sales of filtered Maranham of B.P. quality have been made at 2s. per lb. There appears to be a considerable quantity on offer that does not conform with the B.P., tests for which lower prices are asked.

CORIANDR SEED.—Sound Morocco offers at 40s. per cwt. on the spot.

HEN-YOLK is firm, with spot sellers of prime quality Chinese (2 per cent. boric acid) at 135s. to 140s., and July-August shipment has been sold at 98s. c.i.f. Dried yolk is offered at 5d. per lb., spray whole egg is 6½d. and native dried whole is 4d. per lb., all spot. Prime Chinese hen-albumen on spot is firm at 3s. 5d. per lb. buyers, and for June-July shipment 3s. 1½d. c.i.f. has been paid.

IPECACUANHA.—Matto Grosso remains firm at from 6s. 9d. to 7s. per lb., and for Cartagena 8s. 3d. is wanted.

LEPTANDRA ROOT is higher at 90s. per cwt. c.i.f. to come forward.

MENTHOL is steady on the spot at from 22s. to 22s. 6d. per lb. for Kobayashi-Suzuki, as to quantity. For shipment the c.i.f. price is a trifle firmer at 21s.

MERCURY is irregular but quieter, partly owing to holiday influences, while the export demand is very restricted. Quotations are somewhat wider at between about £11 10s. and £12 per bottle. There is not a great deal offering, and dealers show no eagerness to offer. Spanish seems nominal at £11 15s. to £12, but offers of Italian are made at £11 15s. down to £11 10s. from second-hands. The terms wanted at the mines either for Spanish or Italian, allowing for freight and insurance costs to this side, continue to work out at above the London parity.

OPIUM remains firm, the London spot price of good Turkey druggists' being from about 13s. 6d. to 14s. per lb.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 29.—The sales during the second fortnight of May reached 124 cases, of which 89 were druggists', which sold at 1,100 to 1,250 pts. per oke, 27 "softs" at 1,200 to 1,250 pts., and 8 Malatia at 1,200 pts. Except for 22 cases "softs" bought by speculators for a rise, the purchases were for Japan. The manner in which these purchases were made gave an accurate indication of the fact that the contracts signed with Japan are very important, and an undertaking has been given to ship a consignment for that country via Marseilles each sailing. As a result, even if all the Occidental buyers were to withdraw from the market, in spite of the abundant rains which will have favourable results on the next crop, the price of opium will become firmer. Sales at Smyrna increased to over 100 cases at 970 to 1,250 pts. per oke. Arrivals and stock respectively are: Druggists, 407 cases, 203 cases; "soft," 221 cases, 133 cases; Malatia, 38 cases, 17 cases.

SEEDS.—Prices are as given last week, the markets being under the holiday influence.

SENEGA.—Lower prices of 95c. to \$1 have been cabled for goods to arrive, but the stocks here are sufficiently

small to negative this. The spot value is from 4s. 11d. to 5s. per lb.

SHELLAC has been a holiday market, and spot prices of standard TN Orange quality are unchanged at from 375s. to 380s.; superfine is 420s. to 440s.; fine seconds, 400s.; RL1, 440s.; AC cakey, 325s.; and GAL, 285s.; for delivery, August has been sold at 370s. to 380s.

VANILLA.—We have received the following report of the arrivals of Bourbon beans at Marseilles during the 1921-22 season (September 1921 to May 1922), which were as follows: From Réunion, 2,422 cases; Madagascar, 7,576 cases; Comoros Islands, 3,279 cases; this represents weights of about 121,100 kilos., 378,800 kilos., and 163,850 kilos. respectively (50 kilos. to a case).

Essential Oils

BUSINESS is quiet, except for the demands of the mineral-water trade. Lemon and Sicilian orange are firmer; caraway is again dearer; Japanese mint is firmer to arrive. Star anise and Cochin lemongrass are cheaper in quantity, and East Indian sandalwood is easier in some quarters; American wormseed oil has been reduced.

ANISE.—"Red Ship" is easier for quantity at 2s. 1½d. per lb.; there are buyers at 2s. 1d. Single cases are selling at 2s. 2d. The prices to arrive are irregular, but probably business could be done at 2s. 1½d. to 2s. 2d. c.i.f.

BERGAMOT is slow of sale and steadier at from 17s. to 17s. 6d. per lb. spot for 37 to 39 l.a. For shipment 16s. 6d. to 17s. c.i.f. is quoted, which is unchanged.

CAMPHOR.—There is very little demand for either variety; white, essential, is quoted at 35s. per cwt., and brown at 75s. to 80s.

CARAWAY.—Dutch double-distilled continues to advance, from 9s. 9d. to 9s. 11d. per lb. is wanted, according to quantity.

CASSIA.—In small lots 5s. 3d. per lb. is asked for 80 to 85 per cent. c.a. For shipment 4s. 4s. to 4s. 4½d. c.i.f. is quoted.

CEDARWOOD.—American is unchanged at 1s. 6d. to 1s. 7d. per lb. in drums.

CITRONELLA.—Ceylon is firm at 1s. 11½d. per lb. for spot and 1s. 11½d. for parcels afloat near at hand. For Java or Burmese oil 2s. 11½d. is quoted.

GERANIUM.—Bourbon continues in fair demand at 22s. 6d. to 23s. 6d. per lb., according to seller. The price for shipment is about 21s. 6d. c.i.f. Algerian is also very firm; some holders will not sell under 35s., but 33s. will buy in other directions.

LEMON.—Spot prices are hardening in sympathy with higher c.i.f. quotations, which range from 3s. 4d. to 3s. 5½d. Holders of new crop oil quote 3s. 4½d. to 3s. 6d. per lb.

LEMONGRASS.—Cochin has weakened slightly in absence of demand, and 2½d. per oz. would now buy on the spot. For shipment 2½d. c.i.f. is quoted.

LIME.—Distilled continues steady at from 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d. per lb., according to quantity.

MINT.—Japanese dementholised Kobayashi-Suzuki is steady at 5s. to 5s. 1½d. per lb. spot, according to quantity. The price to arrive is firmer at 4s. 9d. c.i.f.

ORANGE.—Sicilian sweet is firmer at 13s. 6d. to 14s. per lb. for spot. The price to come forward is from 13s. to 13s. 6d. c.i.f. Bitter is offered at 11s. c.i.f. West Indian sweet is obtainable at 10s. 6d. to 11s., according to seller.

PATCHOULI.—There has been some inquiry; the spot quotation is unchanged at 37s. 6d. per lb.

PEPPERMINT.—American natural tin oil is unchanged at from 9s. to 9s. 6d. per lb. spot. As the period of distillation approaches reports are coming forward in regard to the prospects of new crop oil. The position is still uncertain, but it appears that a large crop is unlikely, and prices are expected to remain firm, although there is the possibility that, given favourable weather conditions, a slight easing of price may temporarily be seen. It should be observed that the price at the source has increased fully 10 per cent. on the quotation of three months ago, and there is not much available at the figure.

SANDALWOOD.—East Indian, B.P., oil is easier from

private importers at 25s. 6d. per lb., in quantity. Mysore Government oil is quoted at 27s. 6d.

SASSAFRAS.—American natural oil is quoted at 5s. 9d. to 6s. per lb.

VEITVERT.—Bourbon is reported to be selling at 23s. per lb. spot.

WORMSEED.—American is lower for shipment at 15s. per lb. c.i.f. Spot is offered at 15s. 6d.

Pharmaceutical Chemicals, etc.

A STEADY tone is maintained in pharmaceutical chemicals, and very little alteration in current values is reported. Business was much slower over the holidays. Quinine is 9d. per oz. lower. Morphine salts are dearer; codeine remains firm, and strychnine is lower.

ACETANILIDE on quotation is about 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d. per lb., with some holders willing to accept less to make sales.

AMIDOPYRIN shows no sign of livening up, and is quoted at 17s. per lb.

AMMONIUM BENZOATE continues stagnant, and is quoted at 4s. per lb.

APIOL.—Makers' prices are easier at 27s. per lb. in small lots.

ASPIRIN is weak at from 2s. 11d. to 3s. per lb., with a fair demand.

BARBITONE seems to be unwanted, and is quoted nominally at about 10s. per lb.

BENZOIC ACID is steady and in limited demand at about 1s. 6d. per lb. The German makers have fixed their price at 2s. per lb. f.o.b. Hamburg.

BENZONAPHTHOL remains slack and easy at 6s. per lb.

BETANAPHTHOL.—Resublimed is offered at 2s. 6d. per lb.

BROMIDES.—Spot values are being well maintained, and business continues fairly brisk. Ammonium of good quality is difficult to find under 1s. per lb.; potassium, crystals and granular, are unchanged at 9½d. to 10½d. per lb.; sodium, crystals and granular, are firm at 9½d. to 10½d. per lb.

CALCIUM LACTATE has recovered slightly; average price is round about 2s. 3d. per lb.

CANTHARIDIN.—Makers have reduced their price to 105s. per oz.

CHLORAL HYDRATE.—Duty-paid is in slight demand and selling at a shade under 5s. per lb., which is the quoted price.

CITRIC ACID.—Actual spot supplies continue very scarce, and with a good demand from 2s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. per lb. has been paid, the latter being the price at the close.

CODEINE remains firm, makers quoting the pure crystals at 14s. per oz., phosphate, hydrochloride, and sulphate at 11s. 9d. per oz. in bottom quantities.

CREOSOTE, B.P., is steady on a dull market at about 2s. 9d. to 3s. per lb.

CREOSOTE CARBONATE on quotation is at about 10s., with sellers at less.

EMETINE SALTS.—Makers quote the pure alkaloid at 3s. per gram, hydrobromide at 1s. 9d., and hydrochloride at 1s. 10d. per gram. Emetine bismuth iodide is 48s. per oz. net.

GUAIACOL CARBONATE is very irregular, with offers up to 9s. 6d. per lb. To come forward from Germany (duty not paid) 6s. is quoted. Guaiacol crystals are offered at 5s.

HEXAMINE is steady, but slow to move, at 3s. 3d. to 3s. 6d. per lb.

HYOSCYAMINE SALTS.—Makers' prices are slightly easier, crystals offering at 2s., hydrobromide, hydrochloride, and sulphate 1s. 10d. per 15 grains.

METHYL SALICYLATE is firm at the level figures of 2s. 4d. (in carboys) to 2s. 6d. per lb.

METHYL SULPHONAL is of no interest, and is offered at about 15s. per lb.

MORPHINE SALTS.—Makers' prices are 6d. to 8d. per oz. higher. The basis price for hydrochloride powder is now 8s. 6d. and crystals 8s. 9d. per oz. Alkaloid crystals is 10s. 11d., precip. 10s. 8d. Morphine bromide is 10s. 8d., meconate 10s. 8d., sulphate 8s. 6d., ditto cryst. 8s. 9d., and tartrate 10s. 8d. per oz.

PARAFORMALDEHYDE is steadier, but still dull, at 3s. per lb. and upwards.

PARALDEHYDE remains offered at 1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d. per lb. from ample spot supplies.

PHENACETIN is brighter, with values well held at 5s. 3d. per lb.

PHENAZONE is worth about 7s. 6d. per lb. on spot, but the demand is small.

PHENOLPHTHALEIN is steady at 3s. 6d. per lb., but the demand has fallen off.

POTASSIUM IODIDE.—The exports from Japan during February amounted to 515 kin, valued at 4,655 yen. During the two months ended February 28 they were as follows :

		1920	1921	1922
Kin	...	3,946	891	1,665
Yen	...	35,708	7,057	14,246

Of crude iodine the exports during February amounted to 2,032 kin, valued at 10,468 yen. During the two months ended February 28 they were :

		1920	1921	1922
Kin	...	1,125	46	2,340
Yen	...	11,911	503	12,687

POTASSIUM PERMANGANATE, B.P.—A good demand continues on the spot, with sales at about 9½d per lb.

POTASSIUM SULPHOGUAICOLATE is nominally quoted at 8s. To come forward from Germany 3s. 10d. per lb. is quoted, duty not paid.

QUININE.—The agents for the Dutch convention of makers announce a reduction of 9d. per oz. in the price of quinine sulphate, the current quotation in 1,000-oz. lots for B.P. 1898 and 1914 being 2s. 3d. per oz.; quinine alkaloid precip. is 3s. The prices for the other salts are as follows :—Acetate, 3s. 9d.; arseniate, 3s. 9d.; benzoate, 3s. 9d.; bihydroiodide, 3s. 9d.; bihydrobromide, 2s. 11d.; bihydrochloride, 2s. 11d.; bisulphate, 2s. 3d.; borate, 3s. 9d.; bromide, 4s. 1d.; chloride, 3s. 9d.; citrate, 2s. 9d.; formate, 3s. 8d.; glycerophosphate, 3s. 10d.; hydroiodide, 3s. 9d.; hydrobromide, 2s. 9d.; hydrochloride B.P. 1898 and 1914, 2s. 9d.; hypophosphite, 3s. 8d.; lactate, 3s. 5d.; nitrate, 3s. 9d.; phenate, 3s. 9d.; phosphate, 3s. 3d.; salicylate, 2s. 9d.; tannate, 1s.; tartrate, 3s. 9d.; valerianate, 3s. 11d.

RESORCIN has been quiet, with values at about 7s. per lb.

ROCHELLE SALT.—English makers are quoting the higher price of £85 per ton, and report an active demand.

SALICYLIC ACID (B.P.) is a bright market, with 1s. 4d. to 1s. 5d. per lb. as the lowest prices.

SALOL is steadier at the lower price of 2s. per lb.

SILVER NITRATE.—The price of crystals on June 7 was based on a metal price of 35½d. per oz., as follows : In quantities of 25 oz., 2s. 3½d. per oz.; 50 oz., 2s. 2½d.; 100 oz., 2s. 2½d.; 250 oz., 2s. 1½d.; 500 oz., 2s. 1½d.

SODIUM BENZOATE is held at 1s. 6d. to 1s. 9d. per lb. The German makers' price is 1s. 10d.

SODIUM DIETHYLBARBITURATE is quoted at 18s., but sales would be difficult at that price.

SODIUM SALICYLATE continues at level figures and in fair demand : powder, 1s. 10d. to 2s.; crystals, 2s. to 2s. 2d. per lb.

STRYCHNINE SALTS.—Makers' prices are from 5d. to 6d. per oz. lower, quotations being as follows : Alkaloid crystals, 5s. 3d., precip. 5s. 2d., arseniate 4s. 7d., bisulphate 4s. 1d., hydrochloride 4s. 6d., hypophosphite 6s. 6d., nitrate 4s. 6d., phosphate 5s., and sulphate 4s. 3d. per oz.

SULPHONAL is quite neglected and nominal at 15s. per lb.

TANNIC ACID.—Leviss is in good supply on spot, and worth about 3s. 6d. per lb.

TARTARIC ACID.—Spot is in good demand, but hard to locate, with business at from 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 6d. per lb.

TERPENE HYDRATE holds at 2s. per lb. on a slow market.

THEOBROMINE.—Makers quote the pure alkaloid at about 14s. and theobromine sodium salicylate at about 9s. 6d. per lb.

Industrial Chemicals, etc.

London, June 7.

DURING the holiday week the volume of business transacted in industrial chemicals seems to have fallen off temporarily. Quoted prices are showing little, if any, change since last report.

ACETIC ACID on the spot is called for in small lots, with holders' prices unchanged at : 80 per cent. technical, £40; 80 per cent. pure, £43; 98 per cent. glacial, about £60 per ton in casks and demijohns.

ACETONE.—British Government specification is steadier this week at £68 per ton in drums, but the demand is still poor.

ALUM on spot is steady at £13 per ton, and British is now also in the region of this figure; there has not been much inquiry.

AMMONIA (ANHYDROUS) is firm at 1s. 10d. per lb. for 99.95 per cent., and a fair demand continues.

AMMONIA-SULPHATE.—There is not much prospect of any recovery in the home production until operations at blast-furnace centres, which have been held up pending the settlement of the engineering trade dispute, can be resumed on a good scale. In the meantime, the supply available is easily absorbed at the current very reasonable prices ruling, which hold good for delivery to the end of this month. The tone is firm, and it is expected that an advance will be shortly declared for delivery in July and later months. The export demand, which has fallen off recently, is again improving, the chief buyer being France.

ARSENIC.—Although prices are very high, the market is influenced by supply and demand, while the home production is comparatively reduced, and there is not much coming in from abroad. Grecian is not offering for the present after the comparatively low prices accepted recently, which, however, referred to considerable quantities. White Cornish is nominal at between £40 and £42 per ton delivered London.

BARIUM CHLORIDE.—Spot is steady at about £16 10s. per ton, but there is very little doing.

BLEACHING POWDER looks like easing off slightly on spot : makers are quoting on contract to home users at the lower figure of £12 per ton for the second half of the year.

COPPER-SULPHATE.—Under the firmness of raw material, makers' terms, as a rule, are well held except by some of the Lancashire makers, who seem keen in getting orders at around £27, although large makers are asking £28 per ton f.o.b. Liverpool, less 5 per cent. for casks. Export demand continues fairly active, and as good as can be expected under Continental competition.

CREAM OF TARTAR.—The position as given last week for both spot and forward position is unchanged. B.P. material on spot continues scarce and firm at about 115s. to 117s. 6d. per cwt.

FORMALDEHYDE (40 per cent. volume) remains slow, with offers at about £66 for spot in small lots.

GLAUBER'S SALT is seldom inquired for. Commercial quality is available at about £4 per ton in single bags.

LEAD ACETATE.—Last week's advanced prices remain unchanged, with very little business passing. Brown broken, £35 to £36; white crystals, £39 to £41 per ton.

LITHARGE is quite steady, with British flake selling at £36 and imported at about £34 10s. per ton.

OXALIC ACID is not quite so firm, but holders are still asking 8½d. per lb.

POTASSIUM BICHROMATE remains flat, with quotations at 6½d. per lb.

POTASSIUM CHLORATE seems fairly steady at about 4½d. per lb., but there is not much demand.

POTASSIUM PRUSSIAN on the spot is firm at 1s. 3½d. per lb., and there is not very much about. Makers' price is also in this region.

SAL AMMONIAC remains a good market, with limited demands coming to hand; dog-tooth crystals, 55s.; medium-sized crystals, 50s.; fine white crystals, 33s. to 34s.

SALTCAKE for export is available at about £4 per ton f.o.b., with very little moving.

SODA ASH (58 per cent. light alkali) is now fairly steady at the lower rates stated last week. Business is still

light on spot: London, £9 10s.; the North, £8 10s. per ton; makers' price for home trade only, £8 7s. 6d. per ton.

SODA CAUSTIC.—The demand on spot continues unsatisfactory, with no shortness of supplies available: 70 to 72 per cent., £23; 76 to 77 per cent., £25; makers' quoting to domestic users on contract (70 to 72 per cent.), £22 10s.; 76 to 77 per cent., £24 10s. per ton; American 76 per cent. in fair demand on the Continent.

SODA CRYSTALS from British makers stand at £6 per ton in bags, carriage paid to destination.

SODIUM ACETATE on the spot is slow to move, and quoted easy at £24 per ton; British is also at this rate.

SODIUM BICARBONATE has been called for much more briskly, and spot prices are firm at £11 per ton; makers' price for home users is also at this level.

SODIUM BICHROMATE is unchanged at 5½d. per lb., but it is difficult to find buyers at that price.

SODIUM CHLORATE is quoted at about 3¼d., but is only worth about 3d.; the demand is very poor.

SODIUM HYPOSULPHITE.—While some reports in the North state the price has fallen considerably, we can find no trace or a similar movement in London, where reports state the price is firm at £19 10s. to £20 per ton for pea crystals in 1-cwt. kegs; British makers' prices are now stated to be: Photographic, £19 10s.; and commercial at £15 for home trade only.

SODIUM NITRATE is very steady at £15 per ton for 96 per cent. refined.

SODIUM NITRITE is offered at £25 10s. per ton f.o.b. Hamburg for 93 to 99 per cent.

SODIUM PRUSSATE has again firmed up, and little now offering on spot below 10½d. to 11d. per lb.

SODIUM SULPHIDE remains slow of sale, with quoted prices easy at: 60 to 62 per cent. solid in drums, £21; broken, £22; 60 to 65 per cent. concentrated in casks, £22 per ton.

COAL-TAR PRODUCTS, ETC.—During the holiday week business has been slower and holders of stocks are quoting unchanged for all materials. **ANILINE OIL** and **SALT** remain idle, with values nominal at 1s. per lb., packages free. **PITCH** is now steadier at 75s. per ton; the demand is not good. **PURE METHYL ALCOHOL** continues in small demand only, and quoted at £65 per ton ex wharf London. **CRESYLIC ACID** is steadier at 2s. 2d. per gallon, but there is no improvement in demand. **CREOSOTE OIL** is inclined to weaken from 6d. per gallon, barrels free. **CARBOLIC ACID** crystals are 5½d. per lb. f.o.b. U.K. port, with some limited demand. **PYRIDINE** holds at the lower price of 5s. 9d. per gallon, but is seldom asked for. **ANTHRACENE** is nominal at 7d. per unit per cwt. **NAPHTHALENE** is firm at £17 per ton, and has been a little more active.

Fixed Oils, etc.

ACID OILS have been in much better demand; linseed oil is unchanged but steady on spot, with forward positions at higher rates. Turpentine is easier on spot, with forward position steady and unchanged. With holders quoting **ACID OILS** at level figures on the week there has been quite a good demand on spot; coconut, 34s. 6d.; palm-kernel, 34s. 6d.; and groundnut, 35s. **COCONUT OIL** has remained dull throughout. Deodorised, about 50s.; Ceylon, 42s.; and Cochiti, 48s. **CASTOR OIL.**—Values are unchanged, with the demand poor. Pharmaceutical, 57s.; first pressings, 52s.; second pressings, 50s. per cwt. ex mills Hull in not less than 1-ton lots. **COTTONSEED OIL.**—Deodorised is dearer at about 53s., and crude has firmed up a little to 41s., while common edible at 47s. and soapmaking at 45s. are a shade easier. Market closes quiet. **GROUNDNUT OIL.**—At level figures on the week the market closes steady. Deodorised, 57s.; crude Oriental, for shipment, 46s. c.i.f. **LINSEED OIL.**—Market conditions have remained rather unsettled, but crushers are not encumbered with stocks, while the current make continues to be very well absorbed, another large quantity amounting to about 2,000 tons having been just lately dispatched from the Hull mills to the United States. The American demand, nevertheless, has been much quieter lately. The fact deserves notice that

America has made recently considerable purchases of linseed in the River Plate. American needs, however, are expected to continue heavy, due to the great activity in the paint trades. Much better arrivals of seed reached home ports lately, while the quantities from India and the Argentine have been appreciably increased. While the spot position is about the same as last reported prior to the holidays the forward market is much better and quoted prices are at higher rates. Raw, naked, on spot, about 44s.; June, 41s. 3d.; July-August, 39s. 3d.; September-December, 37s. 3d.; Hull, on spot, 43s. 6d.; June, 41s.; June-August, 39s. 6d.; September-December, 37s. 3d. per cwt. **PALM-KERNEL OIL** has been rather quieter, with values maintained level. Deodorised, 49s.; crude, 41s. **PALM OIL** is perhaps a shade easier and has been quieter of late. Lagos, 33s.; softs, 32s.; and hards, 31s. 6d. **SOAP STOCK GROUNDNUT.**—None offering, and values nominal. **SOYA BEAN OIL.**—Values are quoted about 6d. higher on the week at: deodorised, 48s. 6d.; and crude Oriental, 40s. 6d. **RAPE OIL** is steady, but business remains very light. Refined, 56s.; crude, 49s. **TURPENTINE** over the holidays has been dull, and closing prices are at slightly lower rates on the week. American, on spot, 68s. 6d.; June, 68s. 3d.; July-December, 65s. 9d.; September-December, 64s. 9d. Russian turpentine in drums is offered at £45 per ton c.i.f. U.K. ports, with 18 per cent. allowance for tares.

LUBRICATING, MINERAL, BURNING OILS, ETC.—Benzol is steadier after recent declines in value. Lubricant oils on spot are unchanged. Other products are quoted over the holidays at level figures. Business has been rather slower. **BENZOL** is now fairly steady, but still only in poor demand at 1s. 11d. to 2s. per gallon f.o.r. makers' works, buyers' packages; there has been an improvement in demand. **BURNING OIL (CRUDE).**—Quoted unaltered, with a small demand: No. 3, 8½d.; No. 2, 8d. per gallon, barrels free. **FUEL OIL.**—The position is as last reported: 905 to 910 gravity, £5 per ton; 950 gravity, £3 12s. 6d., ex tank. **NAPHTHA** is now well maintained at 1s. 10d. per gallon, but the market remains slow. **SOLVENT NAPHTHAS** are steadier, and there is perhaps a slightly better demand: 90 to 160, 2s. to 2s. 1d. per gallon; 90 to 190, 2s. 2d. to 2s. 3d. per gallon, drums extra. **PARAFFIN WAX** and **SCALE** are unchanged on the week, with the market dull. **Wax**, 2½d. to 3½d. per lb., according to melting-point. **Scale** is well held at 1½d. per lb. on spot and 1½d. c.i.f. **May-June shipment. PETROLEUM OILS.**—No sign of any change. American standard white, 1s. 4½d.; water white, 1s. 5d. **PETROLEUM JELLIES.**—The demand has been light and values unaltered. Snow white, £71; white B.P., £66; white, £54; pale yellow, £32; yellow, £26; red vet, £20; dark stiff green, £18, ex wharf London, barrels free. **SPECIAL OIL**, for Diesels and motors, is steady at 10d. per gallon, barrels free; demand is still light. **WHITE OILS.**—Special No. 1, in course of shipment, £43 10s. No. 1 for forward position is at £41, with no spot supplies offering. No. 1A half-white, £36, drums free; No. 2 half-white, £32, barrels free, all ex wharf London. **LUBRICATING OILS.**—The position is as last reported, with spot quotations on the same level, with a tendency to firm up on account of advanced quotations from American shippers for cylinders. Large stocks are on hand on spot. Pales, £13 10s. to £24 10s.; reds, £18 to £30; dark cylinders, £17 to £35 10s.; filtered cylinders, £22 to £40; blacks, £8 to £19, ex wharf London, less 2½ per cent.

German Drug and Chemical Markets

AFTER referring to the succession of conferences as a wandering circus, and expressing the opinion that the result of the proposed Hague conference will show the same adverse balance as that of Genoa so long as America does not assume guidance, the market report, dated June 1, of a leading Hamburg wholesale drug-house states that business in the chemical and drug markets has of late declined. The fluctuations in the exchange paralyse any attempt at stabilising prices, while the increasing costs are reflected in the general advance in prices, a factor which is proving prejudicial to export trade. The following quotations are in marks per kilo.

AMMONIUM CARBONATE.—The demand for the home market of the powdered salt remained quite satisfactory at m.19.

For export the price is m.32, for deliveries in large barrels, and m.35 in barrels of 50 kilos. Lumps fetch m.30; for export, for which they are particularly in request, the price is m.42.

BALSAM PERU remains scarce and has advanced to m.1,200 for genuine. Commercial quality and Ph.G.V., owing to the wide margin in the price of this quality and that of genuine balsam, has been in greater demand at m.450. For export the price must be quoted in foreign currency.

BEARBERRY LEAVES are lower at m.20.

CAFFEINE, PURE.—Stocks are being cleared at m.2,100. A lot of 200 kilos. of foreign origin is offered at the specially low price of m.2,000.

CALAMUS ROOT.—Natural is firm at m.25, owing to scanty stocks.

CITRIC ACID.—The shortage of stocks, coupled with a regular demand and the approach of the chief season of consumption, contribute to render the price very firm at m.320; for export m.315.

CREAM OF TARTAR, 98-100 per cent., has been in regular demand, and the price has advanced to m.135; for export m.160.

GLYCERIN.—Ph.G.V. remains unchanged at m.100; for export m.110.

HELIOTROPIN has recently been neglected, and is obtainable at m.850, for export m.950.

MENTHOL has of late been in slight demand, and is quoted m.3,750 for orders of a case or more, broken bulk m.3,900.

MILK SUGAR has been in brisk demand for the home market at m.95. Now that large stocks are available export licences are being granted, and orders have been placed by foreign buyers at m.150 for Ph.G.V. fine white quality. Since export licences are only granted for payment in foreign currency, orders should be telegraphed, indicating the price in foreign currency at the current rate of exchange, since the demand is very brisk and there is the possibility of its exportation being again prohibited.

QUILLAIA has its regular buyers. Stocks are not very large, and cut bark is offered at m.39, powdered bark m.40.

SALICYLIC ACID is scarce, and small transactions have taken place at m.175, for export m.195.

SANTONIN is in demand. Offered at m.90,000, for export m.95,000.

SPERMACET.—Good white is scarce, and supplies in transit are dealt in at m.210 for orders of 5 cases.

STAR ANISE.—Transit ware is obtainable at the favourable price of m.100.

STRAMONIUM LEAVES.—In spite of a brisk demand and large sales for export the price is unchanged at m.31.

TARAXACUM.—Following large exports, only small stocks are available at m.38.

TARTARIC ACID.—There has been a brisk demand to meet the requirements of the home market, while for export the German quotations are beginning to approximate, with detrimental results, to those ruling on the world market. Offered at m.175, for export m.190, for crystals and powder.

VANILLIN.—An extraordinary brisk demand has led to large transactions at m.4,600, for export m.4,800.

Ceylon Papain Industry

It is understood (says the "Ceylon Observer") that a few well-known Ceylonese planters and landowners in the Kegalla district of Ceylon have formed a syndicate to resuscitate the industry of manufacturing papain for export. The industry was in a flourishing condition prior to the war, but even in those days it was not carried out on systematic lines. With the exception of one or two Burgher people, who had their own plantations, the bulk of the exports was more or less supplied by individual villagers who grew a few papaw trees in their compounds. This is said to be the first attempt to put the industry on an up-to-date footing. The low cost of production and manufacture make it an attractive proposition to the small producer. The principal buyers in pre-war days were Germany, America, and England, and the highest "record" price realised was 16s. per lb. in the German markets. Certain native dealers and exporters of Ceylon produce have received inquiries from their agents in Germany with regard to the state of the papain market and the quantities available, etc. The American demand is said to have fallen by nearly 50 per cent., owing to the fact that during the war, when there was a big demand for papain, several plantations were opened in the American tropical colonies, with the result that there is a fair amount of competition in these markets.

Indian Otto of Rose

EXPERIMENTS in regard to the production of otto of rose have been made recently at the Government Technical Laboratory at Cawnpore by S. T. Gadre, Industrial Chemist to the Government of the United Provinces, and B. C. Mukerji, chief chemist, Office of the Metallurgical Inspector, Jamshedpur. The flowers used for distillation were those of *Rosa damascena*, the species employed in Bulgaria, and were of the red or pink variety exclusively, which is the commonest Indian garden rose. Distillation usually occupied from three to five hours, and the weight of distillate collected was the same as the weight of flowers used. Double and triple distillations were also tried, the once-distilled and double-distilled waters being mixed with more flowers and distilled from a copper still. In preparing these a layer of paraffin was placed in the receiver to minimise the escape of essential oil. These layers of paraffin oil were afterwards collected and the amount of rose oil computed by determining the iodine-absorption figure of the paraffin oil. The oil content of the rose-water was similarly evaluated. It was found that the iodine-value determined by Wijs' iodine solution gave satisfactory and concordant results. Calculations were based on 190 as the iodine-value for pure otto of rose, this figure being the mean values determined. The rose-water was estimated by repeatedly shaking with chloroform and determining the amount of iodine absorbed by the chloroform extracts with Wijs' solution, the time of interaction always being one hour. Five successive extractions with chloroform were found completely to exhaust the rose-water. Once-distilled water made in the laboratory gave figures such as 0.0574, 0.0683, 0.0605, 0.0434 gram iodine absorbed by 150 c.c. rose-water, and thrice-distilled water gave 0.2156 gram. Thus a classification of samples of rose-water can be made by the iodine-absorption method. It was concluded that rose flowers grown at various localities in the Aligarh district are superior for distillation to those available at Cawnpore or Ghazipur, the superiority being due to richer soil and better irrigation. By means of a preservative like common salt, the flowers can be stocked undamaged for three or four days after plucking. An investigation into the rose industry of the United Provinces was instituted two years ago by the local Government, and the Indian Essential Oils Co., Cawnpore, recorded a yield of 0.0045 per cent. from flowers in the Aligarh district, and, later, that a yield of 0.025 per cent. had been obtained by improved methods of distillation. This high percentage yield of otto could not be substantiated, as the average calculated yield of otto did not exceed 0.015 per cent., and the optimum yield was found to be much lower than that usual in Bulgaria and elsewhere ("Journ. Ind. Indust. and Lab.").

Italian Drug and Chemical Markets

Genoa, May 29, 1922.

THE Italian lira fell somewhat during the month of May, bringing the value of the English pound sterling from lire 83.50 to lire 86.50, and even higher; the United States dollar from lire 18.40 to lire 19.50. The demand for most chemicals, pharmaceutical products, and drugs was only slight, some of the approximate prices per kilo. (except where otherwise stated) being as follows on the Genoa market:

	Lire		Lire
Acetylsalicylic acid ...	45 to 55	Morphine hydrochlor.	2,000 to 2,500
Amidopyrine ...	260 to 280	Opium, 10%, Smyrna...	120 to 140
Ammonium bromide ...	12 to 14	Phenacetin ...	120 to 150
Antipyrine ...	140 to 150	Potassium bromide, crystals	8 to 10
Benzonaphthol ...	125 to 130	Potassium iodide ...	165 to 178
Boric acid, crystals and powder (ton) ...	7,600 to 8,000	Potassium sulphoguaiacolate ...	120 to 140
Boric acid, flakes ...	7,700 to 8,100	Quinine hydrochlor. ...	600 to 650
Caffeine, pure ...	180 to 200	Quinine, sulphate and bisulphate ...	550 to 600
Calcium glycerophosph. ...	50 to 60	Resorcin ...	65 to 75
Camphor, Japanese ...	45 to 50	Salicylic acid ...	12 to 14
Castor oil, medicinal ...	7 to 8	Salci ...	50 to 60
Chamomiles ...	8 to 10	Sodium benzoate ...	15 to 18
Chloral hydrate ...	40 to 45	Sodium bicarbonate (ton) ...	1,600 to 1,700
Chloroform ...	16 to 18	Sodium bromide ...	10 to 11
Citric acid, crystals ...	19 to 20	Sodium glycerophosph. ...	25 to 30
Cocaine hydrochlor. ...	2,200 to 2,500	Sodium methylarsenate ...	250 to 280
Cocaine, pure ...	3,000 to 3,500	Sodium salicylate ...	18 to 20
Cresote, wood ...	40 to 50	Strychnine nitrate ...	1,100 to 1,200
Guaiaecol, absolute ...	100 to 120	Tannic acid, leviss ...	40
Guaiaecol, carb. ...	160 to 180	Tartaric acid, crystals... 10.50 to 11	
Gua. ac. l, crystals ...	120 to 130	Tartaric acid, powdered 11 to 12	
Hexamethylenetetramine ...	90 to 100	Terpine hydrate ...	20 to 25
Hydroquinone ...	40 to 50	Theobromine, pure ...	200 to 220
Iodine, resublimed ...	185 to 200	Thymol ...	300 to 350
Linseed meal, pure ...	2 to 2.50	Vanillin ...	400 to 450
Magnesia, calcined ...	10 to 12	Vaselin ...	8 to 9
Menthol ...	300 to 350	Zinc oxide ...	5 to 6
Methyl salicylate ...	35 to 40		
Milk-sugar, crystals ...	16 to 18		



Crystalline Glycerin

SIR,—When a student in Leiden I learned from Prof. Franchimont that crystalline glycerin was first reported at the Great Paris Exhibition (1866, the year mentioned by you) under Napoleon III. It was found in a barrel that had made a long journey from Russia in cold weather. First it was thought not to be genuine glycerin. The Leiden laboratory obtained a small portion of this glycerin, which was stored in a cold room, and with this it was possible to crystallise every sample of well-purified glycerin if cooled at the proper temperature, the melting-point of glycerin being at 17° C.—Yours truly,

Katwijk, Holland.

G. C. A. VAN DORP.

New Postal Rates

SIR,—The new postal rates came into force on May 29, but at the last moment there has been an addition to the regulations which nullifies to some extent the benefit of the reduced postage. This is the notification that printed papers, to go for a halfpenny, must be posted in London, and presumably elsewhere as well, before 3.30 p.m., or they will not be dispatched by the outgoing mails on the same day. Therefore, the business man with his invoices and the trader with his orders will not be able to take advantage of the halfpenny post for delivery next morning, and I suppose will have to send such orders by letter post at 1½d., if he wishes them to be executed the next day. The sooner this arrangement is cancelled and a proper service instituted the better.

Yours truly,

POSTAL (27/3).

Dental Registration

SIR,—In the *C. & D.*, May 27, p. 60, the very interesting observations contained in the Dental Board Registrar's report indicate that pressure from the registered dentists is being brought to bear upon the Board in the matter of proof of practice as "a principal means of livelihood," and also the "giving of such dental treatment, advice, and attendance" usually given by dentists. This pressure was anticipated in the "*British Dental Journal*" recently. It is difficult to prove or disprove the precise extent of a practice. Generally speaking, the unregistered man can be fairly classed with the qualified man in working-class districts. In such districts dentists rarely do anything beyond extractions and supplying artificial dentures, and one is entitled to regard that as a standard, because the point resolves itself into the fact that the 4,000 odd registered men have been insufficient to deal with 50,000,000 people of Great Britain and Ireland, which the register represents. Except for a limited number among the working classes in manufacturing districts, the registered men have only sought and encouraged the well-to-do, and had it not been for the men now claiming registration the working classes could not have a tooth extracted. To be fair, it is therefore necessary to realise the vast difference as a whole between the classes of patients of the registered and unregistered. It does not appear to be realised that while unregistered men for the most part endeavour to advise and practise conservative dentistry, it is only in a limited number of cases that the working class, or even the lower middle class, will bother to have a tooth filled or teeth scaled, or even a jagged tooth affecting the tongue removed unless it aches. These good people generally decide to let things go, and when there is toothache have the offender extracted. They cannot be compelled to act otherwise. On the other hand, one experiences how readily the more educated and wealthier patients submit to dental treatment upon the merest suggestion of the dentist. The nature of any dentist's practice and class of patients depends upon locality. Then there is the case of the dental chemist in many

isolated country villages. Very often such places are some miles from a railway station, and from there it is a considerable journey to a registered man. Such chemists' businesses have been in existence for years. The inhabitants need a chemist and a dentist, yet cannot support either alone. Take away the small dental practice and the chemist cannot live. He is robbed of his right to live as he has honourably lived for years. The inhabitants are deprived of a chemist's shop as well as their dentist. The law says under certain conditions such a chemist (who may have painlessly extracted teeth since the first days of the introduction of local anaesthesia) may extract a tooth, but he must inflict the maximum pain to the working man who cannot afford to lose time and money, or who has not motor-car and chauffeur to take him twenty or maybe thirty miles to a registered dentist. The Dentists Act ought never to have been passed as it stands. No previous Act of Parliament has ever threatened to take away a man's living or part of his living, or to penalise and inflict enforced pain upon the working classes of this country as does the Dentists Act, 1921. It was never intended to be construed and carried out as at present threatened. The public is ignorant of the whole business, and when the working classes and isolated country folk find out by experience what it all means to them there will be trouble.

Yours faithfully,

ÆTAT. (29/5).

Doctors and Insurance Patients

SIR,—The speeches in the House of Commons on the second reading of the National Health Insurance Bill (*C. & D.*, June 3, p. 50) show that there are a good many members who have no delusions as to the working of the Insurance Acts from the medical point of view, and are well aware that the panel patient in many cases gets very little consideration when compared with that given to the private patient. Mr. Myers gave as an instance cases where panel patients are only seen on certain days. This is one point that should be well examined by any committee of inquiry. Hours of attendance are published in the panel lists, but even so they are more frequently honoured in the breach than in the observance. Often the patients wait an hour or two before the doctor arrives, or he may not turn up at all. In some cases, where the premises are big enough, there are separate entrances for panel and private patients, the latter class, needless to say, being attended to first. A proper inquiry would summon witnesses from among panel patients generally, and ascertain these facts at first hand, as although every pharmacist who does Insurance dispensing has to listen to these complaints nightly, his would not be direct evidence. If a doctor has such an extensive practice that he cannot earmark regular hours for panel patients, then he should engage an assistant to do so, or resign from the panel; or, conversely, a doctor with a certain number of people on his list should be required to devote his whole time to the work. So long as the capitation-fee is paid on the number of patients on the list, irrespective of the treatment required or given, so long will this trouble exist. The Minister of Health stated, in reply to a question, that he was not aware that panel patients could not obtain expensive medicines; this may be correct in Parliamentary language, but that it is not so actually is proved by the issue of formulary books giving the least expensive mixtures, showing prices for certain quantities, and recommending the use of concentrated waters, tap-water instead of distilled, and so on. To a certain extent a section of the medical men are to blame for this, as at the commencement of the Insurance Act they prescribed recklessly and extravagantly in order to swamp the Drug Fund. Mr. Rhys Davies said that the doctors' attitude has got to be altered if they are to continue to treat the members of approved societies; but the difficulty is that if the medical profession as a body refused to have anything more to do with the Act whom would the societies turn to for medical advice? It would be a case of trade-union principles coming home to roost.

Yours faithfully,

NON AUREATA (5/6).

Dispensing Difficulties and Notes

Menthol and Camphor in Pills

SIR,—Please enlighten me as to the best method of massing the following pills:

Camphor,			
Menthol	..	aa.	gr. ss.
Hyd. subchlor.,			
Res. podoph.	...	aa.	gr. $\frac{1}{2}$
Ft. pil.	XL.		

Yours truly,
CITY (23/5).

[Place the camphor and menthol along with 20 grains of beeswax in a short tube, corked, and heat on a water-bath till melted; then stand in cold water till solid; scrape out, and add to the calomel and podophyllin resin already mixed with 60 grains of powdered liquorice root. Mass gently, roll out, and cut into pills. These are softish when newly made, but after standing a quarter of an hour or so they become sufficiently firm.]

Mould in Mixtures

SIR,—Will you tell me the cause of surface growth on the following mixtures:

1. Mag. sulph.,
Sod. sulph. ... aa. 5ss.
Acid. sulph. dil. ... m.v.
Inf. quassiae ad ... 3ss.
2. Tr. belladon.,
Tr. nucis vom. ... aa. mij.
Ext. cascar. liq. ... mxxv.
Aquam ad ... 3ss.

Yours faithfully,
V. E. H. (26/5).

[In both cases the reason for the growth of mould is the absence of a preservative. Both mixtures are somewhat favourable to such growth. Henry's solution of magnesium sulphate, which is on the lines of No. 1, but very much stronger both in saline matter and acid, quite regularly develops a growth not so much on the surface as within the liquid. To prevent this growth we find salicylic acid about 5 grains to 20 oz. perfectly effective. Moulds do not appear to have any aversion to the taste of cascara, as we have seen in damp weather a robust growth on a little extract adherent to the cork of a stock-bottle. We suggest that you try salicylic acid as a preservative for the mixtures, always bearing in mind that salicylic acid is not permissible with salts of iron.]

Subscribers' Symposium

For interchange of opinion among "C. & D." readers, and brief notes on business and practical topics especially new ideas.

Warning

A firm of chemists on the South Coast warn pharmacists against a lady residing in East Sussex, who tenders a prescription for "tabloid" morphine which is apparently regular in every way. Communication with the medical man whose name is given on the prescription will, however, probably prove the signature to be a forgery.

An Unusual Prescription

The following prescription was recently dispensed in a Midlands pharmacy:

Syr. ferri iodidi	...	...	3iv.
Ol. santal. flav.	...	...	3ij.
Sodii bibor.	...	...	3ij.
Hexaminae	...	...	3j.
Tinct. bellad.	...	...	3j.
Pulv. rhei	...	...	3j.
Aq. fort. ad	...	...	3viiij.
M. ft. mist.			

A. S. (18/5).

Legal Queries

Ebor (6/6).—The responsibility for the repair of the steps leading from the pharmacy to the cellar rests with the tenant if he holds the premises on a repairing lease.

W. T. (25/5).—Unqualified persons who have served an indentured apprenticeship to a chemist may sell "known, admitted, and approved" remedies without affixing medicine stamps to the articles.

Munyon (30/5).—Application should be made to the local Inland Revenue officer for allowance on spoiled medicine stamps. The stamps upon which allowance is claimed must be removed from the packages in the presence of the officer.

G. W. B. (24/5) employs a charwoman one day each week. Must she be insured under the National Health Insurance scheme, and must "G. W. B." insure her against accidents? [The woman must be insured under the Health Insurance scheme, and, as "G. W. B." might be liable under the Workmen's Compensation Act in the event of her being injured while at work in his service, he would be wise to insure against that risk.]

J. D. (26/5).—A disinfectant containing 6 per cent. of phenols and not sold as a carbolic preparation does not come under Section 5 of the Poisons and Pharmacy Act, 1903, but as a preparation containing "more than 3 per cent." of phenols it is a poison within the meaning of the second part of the Poisons Schedule. The conditions of sale when "sold by wholesale to retail dealers in the ordinary course of wholesale dealing" are given in *The Chemist and Druggist Diary*, 1922, p. 224.

W. Riding (1/6).—"DANGEROUS" DRUGS REGISTER.—There does not seem to be any legal objection to the insertion in a full Register of a fresh leaf with manuscript headings and rulings so long as these are in the form given in Schedule I. of the Dangerous Drugs Act Regulations. For purchases the headings of the columns must be as follows: (1) Date on which supply received, (2) name of person, body, or firm from whom obtained, (3) address of person, body, or firm from whom purchased, (4) amount obtained, (5) form in which obtained.

H. C. (29/5) owns a house which is let on a yearly tenancy to a religious body whose ministers reside in it successively for periods of three years. One of the ministers is leaving in August next, and notice to quit has been given expiring in August, which is the anniversary of the commencement of the tenancy. Is "H. C." entitled to possession of the premises, or will the religious body be able to place a fresh minister in occupation? [We assume that the rent of the premises is such as to bring them within the provisions of the Increase of Rent Act, 1920, in which case "H. C." can obtain possession only upon an order of the Court. We think it is very unlikely that the Court would give possession to "H. C." unless he requires the house for his own occupation and offers alternative accommodation to the religious body which is equally suitable.]

S. B. R. E. (30/5) has quite recently been called upon to pay the income-tax assessed on him for the year 1920-21. On receiving notice of the assessment he at once applied to the local Inspector of Taxes, asking as an ex-Service man to be assessed on the average of the three previous years instead of on the income he received in the year of assessment. The Inspector said this could not be allowed, as "S. B. R. E." holds the position of branch manager. "S. B. R. E." wishes to know if this is correct, and what he ought to do in the matter. [If the employers are a registered company the Inspector is right, as the assessment for income-tax ought to be for anyone in the position of a branch manager on the whole income for the year under Schedule E, and not on the three years' average. But although this is the strict law, it has been the practice of the Commissioners of Inland Revenue to concede the average to ex-Service men, and we advise "S. B. R. E." to apply, stating his case, to the Secretary (Taxes), Somerset House, Strand, London.]

Miscellaneous Inquiries

When samples are sent particulars should be supplied to us as to their origin, what they are, what they are used for and how. We do not undertake to analyse and report upon proprietary articles nor to publish supposed formulas for them.

J. L. (27/5).—(1) The malt and oil that has solidified through keeping is well adapted for pig feeding. (2) The dose of castor oil for pigs is from one to three ounces. It is administered in solid food such as sharps or bran.

(3) AFTER-SHAVING LOTION.—

Menthol	...	...	gr. v.
Powdered tragacanth	...	...	5ss.
Rectified spirit	...	...	3ss.
Glycerin	...	...	5ij.
Water to	...	...	3vj.

Dissolve the menthol in the spirit and add to the tragacanth contained in a dry bottle; add the water; shake; add the glycerin, again shake.

M. L. (24/5).—LAWN SAND.—

I.		II.	
Coarse sand	... 2 parts	Calcium acid phosphate	... 10 parts
Potassium bisulphate	... 1 part	Ammonium sulphate	... 50 parts
Mix.		Sand	... 40 parts

A. S. (23/5).—(1) NEURALGIA MIXTURE, "P.F. 87."—

Quin. sulph.	...	gr. xij.
Tr. ferri perchlor.	...	5ij.
Tr. gelsem.	...	5j.
Spt. chlorof.	...	5j.
Ac. hydrobrom. dil.	...	5ij.
Aquam ad	...	3vj.

Dose: 3ss. ex aq. ter in die, p.c.

(2) COLD AND INFLUENZA MIXTURE, "P.F. 1" or "C. & D. Diary, 1904, 1."—

Spt. ammon. arom.	...	3j.
Spt. aether. nit.	...	3j.
Spt. camph.	...	5ij.
Tr. tolu.	...	5j.
Ac. benzoic.	...	5j.
Chloroformi	...	5j.
Tr. opii	...	5ij.
Tr. scillæ	...	5v.
Vin. ipecac.	...	5ss.
Syrupi	...	3v.
Potass. chlorat.	...	3v.
Aquam ad	...	3xxx.

Misce.

D. S. (30/5).—CARBOY COLOURS.—

Purple		Red	
Potass. perman-ganate	... 80 grs.	Iodine	... 6 dr.
Sulphuric acid	... 2 dr.	Potass. iodide	... 6 dr.
Water	... 4 gall.	Hydrochloric acid	... 20 oz.
		Water	... 4 gall.

M. R. D. (30/5).—FREEZING MIXTURE for use in ice-cream machine.—A mixture of equal parts of ammonium nitrate and crystal sodium carbonate, to which one part of water is added at the time of using, is generally employed. "Pharmaceutical Formulas," p. 515, will supply other recipes.

J. B. (6/5).—(1) VANILLIN ESSENCE.—

Vanillin	...	5vj.
Rectified spirit	...	3xxv.
Distilled water	...	3x.

Mix.

(2) TANK DEVELOPER for films.

Metol	...	4 oz.
Hydroquinone	...	16 oz.
Sodium sulphite	...	24 lb.
Sodium carbonate	...	16 lb.
Pyrogallol	...	16 oz.
Water, to make	...	10 gall.

For use, dilute 2 gallons of the above stock solution with sufficient water to make 45 gallons.

R. B. B. (25/5).—THE CARPET STAIN which followed the spilling of oil of cloves would probably be removed by treatment with spirit to dissolve the oil.

Vici (25/5).—The amount of rebate allowed on medicinal spirits is 59s. 3d. per proof gallon. See *C. & D.*, April 29, p. 80.

G. W. B. (23/5).—(1) The dose of oleum alii is $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 minims. (2) The minimum of heat should be used in compounding the compound resin ointment, otherwise the resin may separate.

L. B. B. (10/5).—TEETHING POWDERS, "P.F. 4."—

Hydrarg. subchlor.	...	5j.
Pulv. sacch. lactis	...	5ij. vel 5iij.

Misce.

F. E. L. (10/5).—BEEBLE POISONS.—

I.		II.	
Barium carbonate,		Red lead	... 1 part
Brown sugar	equal parts	Sugar of lead	... 1 part
		Flour	... 2 parts
		Brown sugar	... 1 part

W. G. S. (23/5).—Full particulars of the medical curriculum were given in the Educational Number of THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, August 20, 1921.

In Doubt (20/5).—The addition of a little quillaia bark or saponin to the polish would prevent the ingredients from separating too quickly.

Rollon (24/5).—DOG-CLEANING POWDERS.—The powders used for cleaning dogs' coats, without washing, are generally made of magnesium carbonate either with or without fine pine sawdust, fullers' earth, kieselguhr, or kaolin.

P. B. (India) (3/5).—The object of heating the ingredients of solid eau de Cologne in an autoclave is to avoid loss of spirit by evaporation, and to provide a safe method of heating a volatile liquid.

Giltspur (4/6).—We can find no record in medical literature of the use of luminal in epilepsy, but as the drug is a hypnotic it may be employed in that disease. It should be noted, however, that luminal is akin to veronal and more potent, so that continuous administration is not advisable.

Casual (2/6).—We cannot undertake to identify the pills, from the package of which the label has been lost.

Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago

Reprinted from "The Chemist and Druggist," June 15, 1872

Widows and the Pharmacy Act

Did the promoters of the Pharmacy Act really contemplate the robbing of widows' houses, as well as the attainment of a certain professional dignity for themselves and the trade generally? We hardly think so; and yet it seems that a consequence not very unlike that may sometimes result from the application of the Act. More than a year ago we made inquiries on this point, and in March 1871 we published the official reply of the Registrar, expressing his opinion in regard to the 16th section of the Pharmacy Act. That section renders it lawful for any executor, administrator, or trustee to continue to carry on the business of a chemist and druggist, provided a qualified assistant be employed. But it was stated, in effect, that a widow, as such, might not continue to be the proprietor of her late husband's business, nor would the employment of a qualified assistant free her from the necessity of herself qualifying or selling. It is highly important that all chemists and druggists, and their wives too, should exactly understand how the law stands on this matter. An executor, administrator, or trustee may continue the business as long as he or she chooses; but of course as soon as the estate is wound up the executor, administrator, or trustee ceases to exist as such. To be forewarned is to be forearmed; and the chemist with a wife whom he would wish to leave in competence and not in want will be quite justified in so drawing his will that the almost penal consequences of the Act will be evaded; that is to say, he must leave his wife an executor or trustee, or he must get some friend to hold one of those offices who will be willing to have it hanging round his neck for the rest of his days.



ZEPTO

WE WANTED TO ILLUSTRATE THE MYSTIC "ZEPTO" SHOWCARD

but the block cannot be made in time for this issue. We can only do our best to depict it in words:—

Imagine a pretty Girl's Head, seemingly held in space at the point of a Zepto Pencil which just lightly touches her teeth. Beneath is a slip-out panel idea, and you will recognise at once the strong "Read-in-a-flash" selling argument.

The whole ingenious scheme is worked out in 15 colours—indeed, those who saw the proof readily admitted it to be one of the cleverest pieces of counter publicity seen for years.

A stock will be in almost immediately. Would you like to be the first to show one in your district? If so, post an order immediately for

5/3
doz.

3 doz. Zepto Pencils at 5/3 doz.; or

You can have Two of these
along with other Cards—

if your Order is for 6 dozen
Zepto Pencils.

9^d.
each.

⟨The latter quantity qualifies for Special Window Show Terms.⟩

Whether your Order be for 3 or 6 dozen don't fail to
get and show the Mystic Card.

It will claim the public attention as no other card has yet!



THOS. CHRISTY & CO.
4/12 OLD SWAN LANE
LONDON, E.C.4

HARRINGTON BROS. LTD.,

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.

FINE CHEMICALS for Scientific purposes and for College & Technical Institute Laboratories.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS of Standard Quality for Manufacturing and Dispensing.

MINERAL and GEOLOGICAL SPECIMENS and SETS.

RADIUM and RADIO-ACTIVE MINERALS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMICALS in bulk or ready packed for retailing.

TECHNICAL CHEMICALS for Glass, China, Enamel, Varnish, and other manufacturing purposes.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS Fertilizers, etc.



CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.

Price List sent free on application.

4 OLIVER'S YARD, CITY ROAD, LONDON, E.C.1.

Telephone Nos.: Clerkenwell 1007 & 1008.

Telegraphic Address: "SICCATIVE LONDON."

BURKETT, SHARP & CO., LTD.

DRUGS 21, MINCING LANE, *CHEMICALS*
LONDON, E.C.3

EPSOM SALTS, B.P. and Commercial, also Ground, Desiccated, Medium and Coloured.

HYPOSULPHITE OF SODA, Photographic and Commercial.

SULPHITE OF SODA, Photographic and Commercial.

GLAUBER SALTS, B.P., Crystals and Desiccated.

SULPHITE OF LIME.

PRECIPITATED CHALK, No. 2.

ALUM, Ground.

CARBONATE OF SODA CRYSTALS, Photographic.

E. BRAMWELL & SON, Ltd., Navigation Chemical Works, St. Helens, Lancashire.
Telephone: St. Helens 451. Telegrams: "Bramwell, St. Helens."

GALENICALS

from Chemically and Physiologically tested Drugs
WILLOWS, FRANCIS, BUTLER & THOMPSON, LIMITED
40 Aldersgate Street, London, E.C. 1.



For immediate delivery

ACID GALLIC

ACID PYROGALLIC
(CRYST. & RESUB.)

ACID TANNIC
(TECH. & LEVISS)

also

CHEMICALS FOR ALL PURPOSES

JOHNSON & SONS
Manufacturing Chemists, Ltd.
23 CROSS STREET
FINSBURY, E.C.2

PHONE :
CLERKENWELL 1660
(3 lines)

WIRES :
"CAUSTIC LONDON."

Telephones :
Holborn 6749, 879.
Telegrams :
"OLSTRANKEM,
Phone, London."

TOSCAT
BRAND
Reg. Trade Mark

Codes :
A B C, 5th Edition :
Bentley ; Marconi ;
Western Union.

We can offer ex Stock at strictly Competitive Prices :

SANTONIN (original)
Sodium Salicylate
" " **Cryst., B.P.**
Hexamine (forward)
Calcium Lactate, B.P.
Chloral Hydrate, B.P.
Valerianates

And all Alkaloids and Fine Chemicals.

The Old Strand Chemical & Trading Co., Ltd.
(Managing Director, Herbert A. Berens, B.A. Cantab., F.C.S.)

Audrey House, Ely Place, LONDON, E.C. 1.

Works at MAISSE, SEINE-ET-OISE, FRANCE.

The Commencement of
the Sales Propaganda for

PEROXIL

was effected in Northern Territory
in April—if our representative has
not yet called upon you it will pay you
to get into immediate touch with us.

**Peroxil is a household
necessity—not a luxury.**

□ □

*Particulars will be sent immediately on
application.*

MURPHY & SON, LTD.
MORTLAKE - LONDON, S.W. 14

Also NOTTINGHAM and LEEDS.

SULPHUR TABLETS

7 lb. 1/3 ; 28 lb. 1/2 ; 1 cwt. 1/0.

Do., GARROD

7 lb. 1/5 ; 28 lb. 1/4 ; 1 cwt. 1/2.

SULPHUR & SARSAPARILLA

7 lb. 1/3 ; 28 lb. 1/2 ; 1 cwt. 1/0.

HEALTH SALTS. Standard 4-oz. tins.

3 doz. @ 4/6 doz. ; 12 doz. @ 4/- doz.

EFF. FRUIT SALINE

6-oz. Stoppered Cheltenham, 3 doz. @ 10/- doz.
Smart Cartons—12 doz. @ 1/3 doz.

Tablets & Pills of all kinds.

Bulk Buyers invited to write for quotations.

CASTLE HUSKISSON, LTD.

Swinton Works, Moon Street,
ISLINGTON - LONDON, N.1.
ESTABLISHED 1768.

PACKED PILLS

ALL KINDS

2's	4/6 gross	3's	6/- gross	4's	7/- gross
6's	8/6 "	8's	10/- "	10's	12/- "
12's	16/- "	18's	18/- "	24's	27/6 "
30's	3/9 doz.	36's	4/6 doz., c. Name		

*Each box is neatly wrapped in fancy coloured papers—
looking much smarter than the naked box.*

LITTLE LIVER PILLS (40). Glass tubes. Expensive
handwritten showcards. 3/6 doz. ; 6 doz., 3/3 ; 12 doz.,
3/- doz. 3 gross lots 3d. doz. less. Cheaper formula, 30/- gross.

DOUBLE STRENGTH OCCASIONAL PILLS (2/6) 7/6 doz.

Our prices for loose pills are the lowest. Packages and Carriage Free.

SEND FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES.

THE ACTON PILL COMPANY,
Acton Hill, LONDON, W.3.

SAPONINE POWDER (Soluble)

CREAM OF TARTAR 99.100% B.Ph.

Finest Essential Oil Lemon

(NEW CROP).

We have large quantities
for sale and are quoting
particularly favourable prices.

C. W. FIELD, LTD.,

92 WOOD STREET - LIVERPOOL.

CHAS. PAGE & CO. LTD.

LONDON

47/51 KING WILLIAM ST., E.C. 4.

"PAGANINI, CANNON, LONDON,"

Avenue 1729.
(Three lines)

Minories 2250.
(Three lines)

THE ABOVE COMPANY BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE CONTINUED EXPANSION
OF THEIR BUSINESS THEY ARE REMOVING THEIR
BRANCH OFFICES ON THE 15th INSTANT TO
LARGER AND MORE CONVENIENT PREMISES.

THE NEW ADDRESSES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

**422/425 ROYAL EXCHANGE,
MANCHESTER.**

TELEPHONES—
CENTRAL 1882.
(2 lines)

TELEGRAMS—
"PAGANINI,
MANCHESTER."

**31 St. VINCENT PLACE,
GLASGOW.**

TELEPHONES—
CENTRAL 452.

TELEGRAMS—
"PAGANINI,
GLASGOW."

ALKALOIDS

Fine Chemicals Opium Derivatives

SALICIN
CAPSICIN
CANTHARIDIN
PODOPHYLLIN
HYOSCYAMINE
HOMATROPINE
JALAP RESIN
IRIDIN
ALOIN
GINGERINE
LITHIA SALTS
SCAMMONY RESIN

MORPHINE
CODEINE
STRYCHNINE
CAFFEINE
EMETINE
THEOBROMINE
CHLOROFORM

OPIUM
TELA VESICATORIA
VERATRINE
ATROPINE
CHRYSAROBIN
DIAMORPHINE
EMETINE
BISMUTH IODID.
EMP. CANTH. LIQ.
ETHYL MORPHINE
HYDROCHLOR.
ERGOTIN

T. & H. SMITH L^{TD}

BLANDFIELD WORKS : 25 CHRISTOPHER ST. : 32 & 34 VIRGINIA ST.
EDINBURGH : LONDON, E.C.2. : GLASGOW

Phone: AVENUE 1945.
Telegrams: "NITROZONE
LONDON."

A. CONNELL & CO. 20 BEVIS MARKS

LONDON, E.C.3.

ACETANILID, B.P.
ACID TARTARIC, B.P.
ACID CITRIC, B.P.
CREAM OF TARTAR, B.P.
POTASSIUM
PERMANGANATE, B.P.
POTASSIUM BROMIDE
HYDROQUINONE
HYPOSULPHITE OF SODA

SODIUM SULPHITE
PRECIPITATED CHALK
TALCUM POWDER
ESSENTIAL OILS
POTASSIUM CARBONATE
POTASH CAUSTIC
BICARBONATE OF SODA
EPSOM SALTS, B.P.
POTASH BICHROMATE

SALICYLIC ACID
STEARIC-ACID
COCOANUT OIL
MINERAL OILS
MENTHOL CRYSTALS
MAGNESIA CARBONATE
PRUSSIATE POTASS.
PEPPERMINT OIL
ZINC OXIDE

Also GLASSWARE and BOTTLES.

NO ORDER TOO SMALL.

Established 1775.

ALFRED WHITE & SONS, Ltd.

Manufacturing and Export Chemists,

28-31 ALLEN STREET, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON, E.C.1.

BISMUTH SALTS
CHLOROFORM

ETHERS (All Gravities)
QUININE SALTS

SP. AMMON. AROM.
SP. ETHER NIT.

TELEPHONE: CLERKENWELL 1315.

TELEGRAMS: "ETHERMETH, SMITH, LONDON."

UNDER
Laboratory Control
FROM

Farm

Aconite
Belladonna
Colchicums
Digitalis
Hyoscyamus
Valerian
etc.

Guaranteed
PREPARATIONS

of the drugs are manufactured
from PLANTS grown under
Laboratory Control by

to

Pharmacy

DUNCAN, FLOCKHART & CO.

EDINBURGH & LONDON.

155 FARRINGDON ROAD, E.C.4.

[3]

STANDARD WOOD CHEMICALS CO., LTD.

FORMALDEHYDE 40%
by Volume

Of Canadian Manufacture.

Spot or Forward Delivery.

Address—23 COLLEGE HILL,
CANNON ST., LONDON, E.C.4.

Telephone No.—
City 7012.

Telegraphic Address—
"Woodalco, Cannon, London."

TARTARIC ACID
CREAM OF TARTAR
CITRIC ACID

J. KHAMBATA & CO.

3 & 4 Ct. Winchester St.,
LONDON, E.C.2.



Telephone: London Wall 9306.

Telegrams:

Foreign—"Jehangir London."

Inland—"Jehangir, Ave, London."

The British Pharmacopœia specifies

that BORAX must not contain ARSENIC in excess of five parts per million.

COMMERCIAL BORAX may fail to comply with this standard, and is therefore unsuitable for Pharmaceutical purposes.

Secure the protection of our guarantee by ordering through your suppliers.

REGD. "TWENTY MULE TEAM" MARK
TRADE

BORAX B.P. Quality

CRYSTAL

POWDER.

Guaranteed to comply with the requirements of the British Pharmacopœia.

BORAX CONSOLIDATED LTD., 16 Eastcheap, London, E.C. 3.

ERGOPIOL (Smith) PROTECTIVE MARK

Patented in U.S. and Foreign Countries.

Ergoapiol (Smith) is now identified by the letters M.H.S. in the gelatin on the inside of each capsule. These letters are not visible from the outside, but they are plainly discernible in the gelatin when the capsule is cut in half.

MARTIN H. SMITH CO. NEW YORK, N.Y.

British Agents—

THOS. CHRISTY & CO., 4-12 Old Swan Lane, London, E.C.4.

BLOOD-FORMING CAPSULES

(Haemoglobin, Bone Marrow and Iron)

Attractively packed for retail. Always in demand.
10/6 per dozen boxes with showcards,
One dozen boxes to any chemist on sale or return.

John W. Mawson & Co. Ltd. Medicinal Capsule Makers,
WEST NORWOOD, S.E.27
Phone: Streatham 718.

NOTICE TO PHARMACISTS

**Symes & Co. Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists,
Liverpool.**

Wish to state that they intend prosecuting, without further notice, any Pharmacist who infringes on their Trade Mark **LAC BISMUTHI** by any form of substitution.

FEMERGIN IPECOPAN FELAMINE

"SANDOZ"

"SANDOZ"

"SANDOZ"

The above are now being prescribed by the Medical profession and supplies can be obtained from your wholesaler.

THE SANDOZ CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

(Pharmaceutical Department), BRADFORD.

PRECIPITATED Creta PRÆCIP. CHALK.

"Sturge's
Chalk."



Lightest
on the Market.

All grades from the LIGHTEST to VERY DENSE.

MANUFACTURED BY

JOHN & E. STURGE, LTD., 18 Wheeleys Lane, BIRMINGHAM.

Agents:

H. J. BAKER & BRO., 81 Fulton Street, NEW YORK.

G. REINBOLD & CIE, 63 Rue des Archives, PARIS.

Also Manufacturers of—

CITRIC ACID, BICARBONATE OF POTASH, ROCHELLE SALTS and Pulv. SEIDLITZ, FLUID MAGNESIA, and "CITRATE OF MAGNESIA" & other Effervescent Saline Preparations.

Telegrams: "Sturgeon Birmingham."

Pyrogallic Acid Gallic Acid

Manufactured by **J. L. ROSE**

At ABBEY ROAD, BARKING, LONDON, E.

Wholesale and Export Only.

HAUFF CHEMICALS

METOL and other of their well-known Products.

DRY PLATES.

Write for prices, etc., to the Wholesale Distributors:

HUNTERS, 65 Chancery Lane, LONDON, W.C.2.

Agents for **Contessa Nethel Cameras.**

SODA SALICYLATE

ACTUAL MANUFACTURERS:

**Warrington
Chemical & Drug Co.
Paddington Works, Nr. WARRINGTON
Tel. Add.: "Salicin Warrington."**

P. WHIPMAN & CO., LTD.

4 New London St., LONDON, E.C.3.

Telephone AVENUE 5265.

**BALSAMS-Copaiba--Para--Peru
INSECT FLOWERS AND POWDER.**

RHAPONTICA RHUBARB.

LICORICE ROOTS.

IPECACUANHA ROOT.

JALAP ROOT.

RUBBED SAGE & LEAVES.

STROPHANTHUS SEEDS.

CASSIA FISTULA.

DECOLORISING CARBON

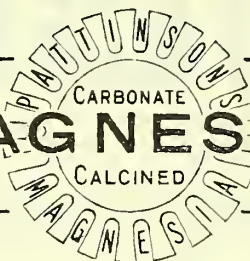
of Highest Efficiency at Low Prices.
Various Grades for different purposes.

Samples and Offers on Application.

HALLER & PHILLIPS Ltd.

(Late JOHN GEORGE HALLER)

Mildmay Chambers, 69 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

*Trade***MAGNESIA***Mark*

PATTINSON'S

MAGNESIA

Carbonate, Calcined, Fluid.

*The Washington Chemical Co., Ltd.,
Washington, Co. Durham, England.*

Telegrams: "Chemical, Washington Station." Telephone: 3788 Central, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

TESTOGAN

FOR MEN.

THELYGAN

FOR WOMEN.

*A Proven Efficient Remedy
(Formula of Dr. Iwan Bloch)*

INDICATED IN

**Impotence and Insufficiency
of the Hormones.**

YOHIMBIN HYDROCHLORIDE

in the form of

Tablets — Ampoules — Crystals

For literature and other information apply to
CAVENDISH CHEMICAL CORPORATION,
175 Piccadilly, London, W. 1.

BUTLER & CRISPE, English Distributors.
MAY, ROBERTS & CO., Ltd., Irish Distributors,
16 Westmoreland Street, Dublin

ROOTS

ALKANET, GENTIAN,
LIQUORICE, MARSH-
MALLOW, ORRIS,
RHAPONTICA.

Whole and Powdered

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Horace Battin & Co., Ltd.

PORT OF LONDON BUILDING,

Seething Lane :: London, E.C. 3

Telephone:
Minories 1620.

Telegrams:
"Hobatco, Phone, London."

Ampoule Files

**THE GREATEST PRODUCTION
IN THE WORLD.
THE BEST. THE CHEAPEST.**

Prices and Samples sent on application to—
SIM Ltd., Morges, Switzerland.
Major CYRIL SANKEY, late Royal Artillery, General Manager

BURGOYNE'S

PURIFIED

HYDROGEN PEROXIDE

Supplied in two strengths—10 volumes and 20 volumes.

TRADE



MARK

“DIAMOND BRAND”

ANTISEPTIC, DISINFECTANT, NON-POISONOUS,
HARMLESS & NON-IRRITATING.



SUPPLIED IN

5 oz., 10 oz. and 20 oz.

Amber Glass Bottles.

PRICE LIST
ON APPLICATION

FULL DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON EACH BOTTLE.

BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES & Co., Ltd.
EAST HAM, LONDON, E.

Telephone: MINORIES 2652.

Codes:
Bentley's: A B C, 5th Ed.Tel. Add.: "CELAITCH, BILGATE, LONDON."
Cable Add.: "CELAITCH, LONDON."

CHARLES L. HUISKING, LTD.

74 Great Tower Street, LONDON, E.C. 3.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMICALS, DRUGS, ROOTS, HERBS, LEAVES, etc.

*Representing in England the following—***"ORANJE," LTD., Amsterdam**
A. OULMANN & CO., Leghorn- Essential Oils, Synthetics, etc.
- Olive Oil, Orris Root, Juniper Berries,
Italian Produce**ALF. GAUSSEN, Nimes, France**
PABLO GROSSMAN, Mexico City- Roots, Herbs and Leaves
- Sarsae, Jalap, Mexican Produce
- Wayne County Peppermint Oil, Natural
and Redistilled**A. E. BEEBE & SONS, Niles, Michigan**

- Extract of Male Fern Root

J. L. P. SPOHR, Lugano, Switzerland**AGENTS FOR AMERICAN FIRMS.***Let us have your Enquiries.*American
Correspondents**—CHAS. L. HUISKING, Inc., 5 Platt Street,**Cable Add.: "CELAITCH NEW YORK."
Codes: A B C, 5th Ed.; Bentley's Improved.**NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.**GOLD MEDALS:
Paris, 1889 and 1900,
GRAND PRIX:
Turin, 1911.

FERDINAND ROQUES, PARIS.

"ROQUES" ATROPINE
"ROQUES" COCAINE
"ROQUES" PILOCARPINE
"ROQUES" SPARTEINE**Manufacturer of Pure
Pharmaceutical Chemicals.**

ESTABLISHED 1846.

OTHER SPECIALITIES:
Refined Camphor, Iodides, Iodoform, Iodothymol,
Bromides, Bromoform, Bismuth Salts, ::
CACODYLATES, METHYLARSENATES.SOLE AGENTS **W. CHARITY & SONS, 37 Union Street, LONDON, S.E. 1.**

FOR U.K.:

Telephone:
Hop 339.

(WHOLESALE ONLY)

Telegrams: "Charity London."
Codes: A B C, and LIEBER'S.

QUININE

**QUINIDINE
CINCHONINE
CINCHONIDINE**

and

SALTS

Sugar-coated Quinine Tablets and Pills.

**BANDOENG
JAVA****BANDOENG QUININE FACTORIES****AMSTERDAM****De Wittenkade 48-50.**

Telegrams: "Kininefabriek Bandoeng." Samples, prices and particulars on application. Telegrams: "Semadmy Amsterdam."

SOLE AGENTS for the **R. W. GREEFF & CO., Ltd., Thames House, Queen Street Place, London, E.C. 4.**

Telegrams: "Greeff, Canron, London."



British Manufacturers!

There is a market for certain classes of British products in the United States.

We have an outlet

for attractively priced druggists' sundries—pharmaceuticals and chemicals and would like to have your offerings.

Correspondence cordially invited

London Representatives:
H. B. SLEEMAN & CO. Ltd.
84 Leadenhall St., E.C.3.

E. FOUGERA & COMPANY, Inc.
Est. 1849
90-92 Beekman Street New York City

NEPENTHE.

THE SAFEST AND BEST PREPARATION OF OPIUM.

The word "Nepenthe" is registered under the Trade Marks Act, and is our exclusive property. No substitute may be dispensed when "Nepenthe" is ordered in a prescription. "Nepenthe" comes within the regulations of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1920.

FERRIS & COMPANY, LIMITED, BRISTOL.

ESTABLISHED 1772

HENRY'S CALCINED MAGNESIA

Continues to be prepared with scrupulous care, in the greatest chemical purity by

Messrs THOMAS & WILLIAM HENRY, 11, East Street, St. Peter's, Manchester.

And is sold in Bottles, authenticated by a stamp bearing their name.

New York: Messrs SCHIEFFELIN & CO, William Street.

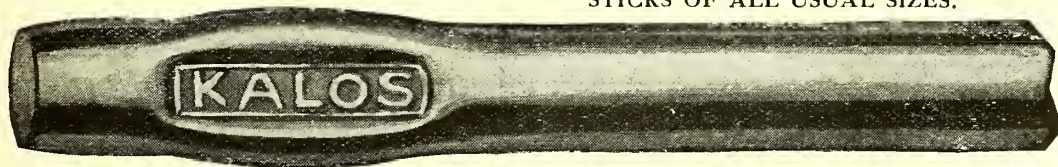
PRICE 2s. 9d

Trade Mark, "Henry's Calcined Magnesia"

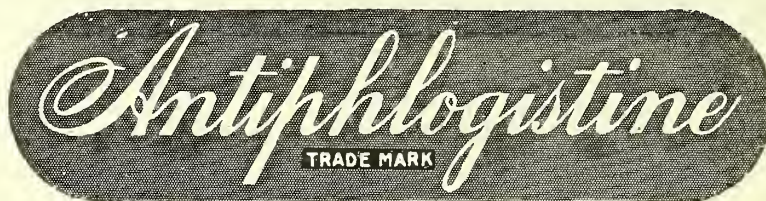
Paris: Messrs. ROBERTS & CO, 5, Rue de la Paix.

"KALOS" LIQUORICE JUICE

Supreme Quality—Reasonable Price
STICKS OF ALL USUAL SIZES.



Importers can have a sample of any shipment of "Kalos" they may receive, either in stick or block, analysed by Mr. Ernest J. Parry, B.Sc., etc., London, at makers' expense.



SIZE.					M.R.P.		M.W.P.
5 oz.	Trial	...	...	...	2/-	...	18/-
10½,,	Small	...	...	...	3/-	...	27/-
17½,,	Medium	...	...	...	5/-	...	45/-
34½,,	Large	...	...	...	8/6	...	76/6
5 lb.	Hospital	...	...	...	17/6	...	157/6

Prices for IRELAND, CHANNEL ISLANDS, ISLE OF
MAN: Less value of stamps, Wholesale and Retail.

For best terms, carriage paid, write to the Sole Agent—

J. F. MURPHY, 41 St. Ann's Road, LONDON, E. 3.

Business Truisms!

Sales v. Profit

Steady sales or big profit? Often you have to decide in which of these you will place your trust. Big profit should stand second in your regard, for, no matter what percentage is offered, without sales your stock can only represent good money that you *might* make. Your bank balance cannot keep healthy on that!

But what about steady sales and good profit combined? That is just where SPHAGNOL comes in. The public want it, because Doctors and Nurses recommend it everywhere; the profits offered are unequalled by any other skin remedy in the country.

Sphagnol

SOAPS AND OINTMENT
P.A.T.A.

are prepared from a distillate of peat and are proven remedies for all skin complaints.
Handsome showcard (full colours) with first order.

PEAT PRODUCTS (SPHAGNOL) LTD.
(Dept. B6)

18/19 Queenhithe, LONDON, E.C.4.



**KNOWN ALL OVER THE
WORLD AS THE
STANDARD LIQUID
PLASTER.**

TRADE PRICES.

Retail Price.			Trade Price.
10½d. Pocket Size...	...	...	8/5 doz.
2/- Medium Size ...	...	...	19/2 "
3/- Physician's Size ...	...	...	28/9½ "

£3 and up Carriage Paid.

Order through your wholesaler or direct

Sole Agent for British Isles and Colonies—

J. E. GARRATT,
96 Southwark Street, London, S.E.1.

COMPOUND SULPHUR

A Sample,
which is
ready and
only waiting
for your
Name and
Address, will
convince you
of their
superiority in
both flavour
and finish.

112-lb.	56-lb.	28-lb.
1/-	1/1	1/2

TABLETS

ORANGE FLAVOURED

HOUGH, HOSEASON & Co. LTD.
SUN BUILDINGS . . . MANCHESTER.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Beecham's Pills :

1s. 3d. size	...	...	...	...	10s. 6d. per doz. net.
3s. 0d. „	...	...	...	...	26s. 6d. „ „
5s. 0d. new size, contains double the quantity of 3/- box.					50s. 0d. „ „

Beecham's Cough Pills :

1s. 3d. size	...	...	...	...	10s. 6d. „ „
3s. 0d. „	...	...	...	...	26s. 6d. „ „

Minimum quantity £5 value. Packages FREE. Carriage PAID. CASH WITH ORDER.

Cheques to be made payable to THOMAS BEECHAM, and crossed "Parr's Bank, Ltd., St. Helens."

DUTCH
*Sugar
of Milk.*

"THE BEST"

**HOLLANDSCHE
MELKSUIKERFABRIEK
Amsterdam.**

**ALL CHEMISTS
SHOULD STOCK**

ABDINE

THE GOLD MEDAL FRUIT DRINK.

Quick Seller. Big Profits. Over 40 years' Reputation.
"Abdine" is the most popular Health Drink, superior to all Mineral
Waters. The Original and only genuine Fruit Drink.
Reduced Price List can be had on application.

DUNCAN McGLASHAN, LTD., ABDINE WORKS, WESTFIELD ROAD, EDINBURGH.

**Jacko
Dust**

REDUCED PRICES.

1½ Tins : 2d. (15/- gr.) ; 4d. (3/- doz.) ;
9d. (6/- doz.) ; 1½d. packets, 10/- gross.

P.A.T.A. AGENTS WANTED.

SALE OR RETURN TERMS.

Jacko Dust Co., 13 Church St., Camberwell, S.E.

NURSE HARVEY'S MIXTURE

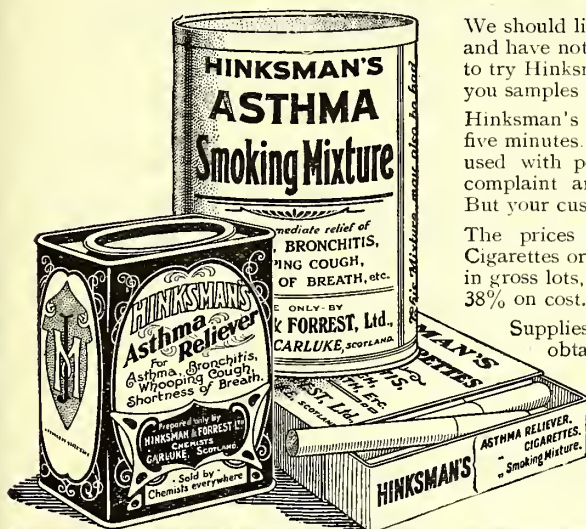
A safe, simple, and reliable remedy for Children's Ailments is advertised so extensively in the daily and weekly Press as to bring mothers to the retailer without effort on his part.

The selling has been done before the mother reaches the chemist, and, having supplied her, it is only common sense to claim she will buy other family necessities from him. Moreover, the retailer has a profitable return on a quick turnover.

For Direct Terms apply to—

OSCAR SCRUTON & CO., YORK

For Any Asthmatic Customers you have



We should like any customers you have who suffer from Asthma, and have not derived much benefit from specifics previously used, to try Hinksman's Asthma Reliever at our expense. May we send you samples to pass on to each of them?

Hinksman's acts quickly and gives complete relief in from two to five minutes. There is also ample testimony to show that when used with persistence it takes all the sting from this distressing complaint and makes life something of a pleasure to sufferers. But your customers will promptly tell how effective it is.

The prices of Hinksman's Asthma Reliever are—Powder, Cigarettes or Smoking Mixture 14/- per dozen, and 13/- per dozen in gross lots, to retail at 1/6 each. Your profit is roughly 28% and 38% on cost.

Supplies assorted to meet customer's requirements are obtainable through all wholesale houses or direct from the manufacturers who guarantee retailers from all loss from unsold or damaged stock.

ON P.A.T.A. LIST.

HINKSMAN & FORREST LTD.,
High Street, CARLUKE, Scotland.

PYORRHEA.—One of the most prolific sources of the ills to which flesh is heir to, its ravages have become a matter of first-class medical importance.

“SANOGYL”

PREVENTS AND CURES PYORRHEA

A dentifrice prepared on the scientific basis reported to the Medical Conference at Rouen in August 1921, by Dr. B. Kritchevsky, Joint Professor of the French School of Stomatologie, Paris, and Dr. B. Seguin of the Pasteur Institut of Paris.

It is strongly recommended for rapidly combating Pyorrhea alveolaris, Mercurial Stomatitis, Gingivitis, Scurvy, and successfully preventing and curing mouth infections.

Most convincing results have been obtained by the Dental Profession of Great Britain, France and America.

“Dr. Kritchevsky is to be congratulated upon his services, not only to the Dental Profession, but to the public at large, and there can be no doubt that his preparations may be conscientiously recommended.”

The Dental Surgeon, Feb. 18, 1922.

Sole Representatives for the British Empire:

SEALAND TRADING, Ltd.

Buchanan Buildings, 24 Holborn, LONDON, E.C.1

Sold by all Chemists and Druggists 2/6 per tube.

Guaranteed Relief — or MONEY BACK ★



For Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, Gout, Sciatica, and all other Uric Acid Complaints.

A Nationally Advertised Line that pays Retailers 25% on a steady increasing sale. Send now for Special First Stock Parcel: 1 doz. 3/- size, 1 doz. 5/- size, ½ doz. 12/- size. Any quantity Carriage Paid. Window Display Terms on Application. All Wholesalers stock **PHYSIKURATE.**

On P.A.T.A. List

As advertised, any dissatisfied customer will receive money back on applying direct—this saves you from trouble and ensures your recommendation and profit.

PHYSIKURATE, Ltd., 92a Upper Clapton Road, LONDON, E.5.

“WORKS WHILE YOU SLEEP”

JORDAN ALMONDS. WALNUT HALVES. MUSCATELS.
BARCELONA KERNELS.
HEN YOLKS. ALBUMEN. GLUCOSE.
LEMONS. LEMON JUICE (English Pressed).
COCOA BUTTER. GELATINE. CONDENSED MILK. ETC.

JOHN F. CROOKALL, *PRODUCE MERCHANT,*
15 STANLEY STREET - - - LIVERPOOL.

P. H. GALLOWAY, Ltd.

LONDON, S.E.17,

are exhibiting at Stand No. 55, Chemists' Exhibition
CENTRAL HALL, WESTMINSTER.

Sole Agents for Jules Frères, Proprietors of
Royal Seal Pomade

A useful range of NEW LINES IN TOILET GOODS, for Chemists' trade only, will also be on view, and are well worth a visit. We shall be pleased to see you.

PHLOGETAN (REGD.)

A derivative of Albuminoid Bodies containing Nucleo-proteid obtained by a special process from cell contents—according to Professor Oskar Fischer of Prague.

Packed in ampoules: Sterilized and ready for use. Series Packing: 5 ampoules of 2-3-4-5-5 ccm. @ 12/-; Uniform Packing: 5 ampoules of 5 ccm. @ 12/6; Subject to discount. Manufactured by—

CHEMISCHE FABRIK "NORGINE" Dr. VICTOR STEIN
AUSSIG a/E, PRAGUE.

Full particulars from—J. T. ROBERTS, 23 Panmure Street, DUNDEE.

Distributing Agents for United Kingdom & Ireland: **JOHN BELL & CROYDEN, Ltd.**, incorporating **ARNOLD & SONS**, 50 Wigmore Street, W. 1, and 5 Giltspur Street, E.C. 1.

INDICATIONS:

G.P.I., Tabes Dorsalis
(the Parasyphilides)

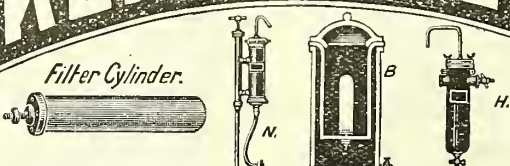
RHINITIS, ANGINA
Etc. Etc.

BRITISH OWNED

THE
BRITISH
BERKEFELD FILTER

SARDINIAHOUSE,
KINGSWAY,
LONDON.
W.C2

Filter Cylinder.



H.H. BROWNLOW.
R.S. BROWNLOW.

A Sure Profit of 20%.

Urodonal

Costs you 48/- & 115/2½ per doz.

Sells at 5/- & 12/-

It is backed by an extensive advertising campaign. Urodonal is in every home—it has a constant demand. Urodonal stands for clear profits—are you getting your share of these?

Jubol, Globéol, Gyraldose, Pagéol, Fan-
dorine, Sinubérase, Filudine, Jubolitan,
Jubolitoires, Vamianine, Dialirol,
Linycol, Rhino-Fogyl, Fogyl, Romanyl,

Poral, Poralin, Noctyl, Rucoval,
Furosyl, Succine, Corivore - Plaster.
Collampoules: Vamiol, Bokanol,
Gamostyl, Plasmocol, Dosarter, Pyran, &c.

From—Sangers; May, Roberts; Butler & Crispe; Wilcox, Jozeau & Co.; and all Wholesalers.

Write for Price List and Terms to—

M. E. BOUSSARD, 7 Paddington Street, LONDON, W.1.

Sole Agent for Chatelain's Laboratories, Paris.

100% Satisfaction

WHICH WOULD
YOU SOONER DO?

Sell some doubtful nostrum and lose the confidence of your customers—
Or recommend an honest remedy which you *know* will give satisfaction?

It is 100% satisfaction every time with Hood's Medicine. More than 40,000 letters of praise in two years bear testimony to its efficiency. It not only cleanses the blood but it makes blood good.

HOOD'S MEDICINE

For Blood, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys.

Packed in glass bottles, substantially wrapped. P.A.T.A. Profit.

C. I. HOOD & CO., LTD.,
Cecil House, Holborn
Viaduct, London.



THE GREAT NERVE FOOD AND FLESH BUILDER.

A LARGE advertising campaign is now in progress in connection with this popular tonic and flesh-building treatment, and the demand is rapidly increasing.

IRVONA is obtainable from all the usual wholesale houses, or direct, at the following prices—3/- size, 27/- per dozen.

15/- „ 135- „ „

Another line rapidly growing in popularity—

“IRVOLAX” (the safe aperient).

1/3 size 12/- per doz.

3/- „ (four times the quantity) 27/- „

Terms Nett 30 days, subject to usual trade references.
Under 27/- cash with order.

IRVONA is on the P.A.T.A. list and gives you a clear profit of 25% on turnover.

Pamphlets for distribution and Show-cards will be sent on application.

P. J. WILLIAMS

Chiswell Chambers, 27 Finsbury Street,
LONDON - - E.C. 2

Petroleum Jelly

White, Yellow, Amber,
& Ruby Red, for all
Pharmaceutical and
Veterinary purposes

MEADE-KING, ROBINSON & CO., LTD.
LIVERPOOL - LONDON - MANCHESTER - LEEDS.

ADEPS LANÆ, P.B.

THE FINEST BRITISH LANOLINE PRODUCED

IS MANUFACTURED BY

THE PHARMACEUTICAL LANOLINE CO.
Carnwath Road, Fulham, London, S.W.6.

Telephone : Putney 42.

WHO INVITE ENQUIRIES. Telegrams : "Batapo, Walgreen, London."

PETROLEUM JELLY.

Gough, Kidston & Co.

*Chemical Manufacturers,
Tanning & Dyewood Materials & Extracts,
Gum & Wax Merchants,*

Tel. No. :
Minorities 2666 and 2667.

Tel. Add. :
"Kidstonism,"
Bilgate, London."

43/45 Gt. Tower Street, London, E.C. 3. Tel. No. : Hop 2029.

WORKS :
BERMONDSEY.

YOU MUST KNOW

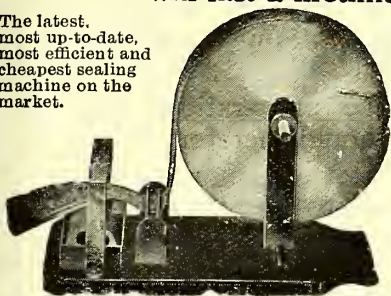
if you are using String, Twine, or Wax for packing, how slow, expensive and clumsy any of these methods are.

GUMMED TAPE is being used by most of the large and up-to-date Firms. But to make sure of Efficiency in your Packing Department use the best Moistener on the Market—KING'S "AWLMETAL."

As the name denotes, this Moistener is made completely of Metal. Do not waste time and Money in buying Wooden Machines which will cost you more and will soak up the moisture into the wood and quickly become unusable.

The "AWLMETAL" Moistener
will last a lifetime.

The latest,
most up-to-date,
most efficient and
cheapest sealing
machine on the
market.



PRICE
12/6
EACH

Gummed Tape
Extra.

Points.—All metal non-rustable bath and brass roller. Special device to keep tape off roller when not in use. Nickel Cutter. Will take one roll up to 3 in. width or two 1 in. rolls. Takes up small space—viz. 11 x 6½ in. The whole machine takes to pieces for cleaning purposes.

Send a Postcard for a Machine on approval at once.

GUMMED TAPE for use with King's "AWLMETAL" Moistener. No. 684 Brown Tape Kraft, width 1 in., length 800 ft., at 2/1 per roll, 24/- per doz.

Gummed Tape can be had in all sizes, qualities, and colours. If required specially printed, send us particulars; we will quote Special Prices by return.

Sold by **J. C. KING, LTD.** [1]

Specialists in all kinds of Stationery and Time-Saving Appliances.
42-60 Goswell Road, London, E.C.1.

PARAFFIN

FINEST white, fully refined
and semi-refined. Can be supplied in following melting points:—

98/100	125/30
106/8	130/5
110/2	138/40
118/20	140/5
120/5	

The above waxes can be supplied coloured yellow or red if desired.

Prices on application.

STERNS LTD.

80 Royal London House,
Finsbury Square,
London, E.C. 2.

WAX

Francis F. Fox & Co.: Bristol

LINSEED OIL. TURPENTINE.
FINE OLIVE OILS.
LIQUID PARAFFIN. CASTOR OIL.
CHEMICALS. DRYSALTERY.
PETROLEUM JELLY.
CRUSHED LINSEED.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

TELEGRAMS—
"FOX BRISTOL."

TELEPHONE—
19 BRISTOL

A Diet for ALL Seasons

HOOKER'S Malted Milk is enjoyed by users equally whether taken hot, lukewarm or cold, and is an appropriate and beneficial diet for all seasons and weathers, whilst its perfect purity and low moisture content give it indefinite keeping properties.

Spring and Summer stocks of this fine preparation (which shows an excellent trade profit) should therefore be maintained at full Winter strength.



ENTIRELY BRITISH
MALTED MILK

Show cards
and other
advertising
material
gratis
on request.

Proprietors: Thew, Hooker & Gilbey, Ltd., Buckingham.

"Lancet" Analysis of HOOKER'S Malted Milk

Maltose and Lactose	55.80%
Dextrine	16.00%
Protein	14.00%
Fat	9.20%
Mineral Salts	3.50%
Moisture	1.50%

100.00



Rapid improvement in all cases of Blood impoverishment

Zomogen presents for the first time natural hæmoglobin and unaltered vitamins in a palatable form, which entirely avoids the digestive disturbances sometimes produced by metallic iron. It never causes nausea, and is readily assimilated by infants and invalids.

Zomogen is found to produce rapid and successful results in all cases of anæmia, neurasthenia, debility and marasmic conditions. It is particularly valuable as a tonic, restorative food after influenza, pneumonia, or any other severe illness.

We would emphasize the fact that Zomogen is British throughout.

ZOMOGEN

REG. TRADE MARK.

Zomogen Food Products Ltd., 63 York Place, Edinburgh.
Wholesale Distributors: J. C. GAMBLE & Co., 49 Farringdon Street,
London, E.C. 4.

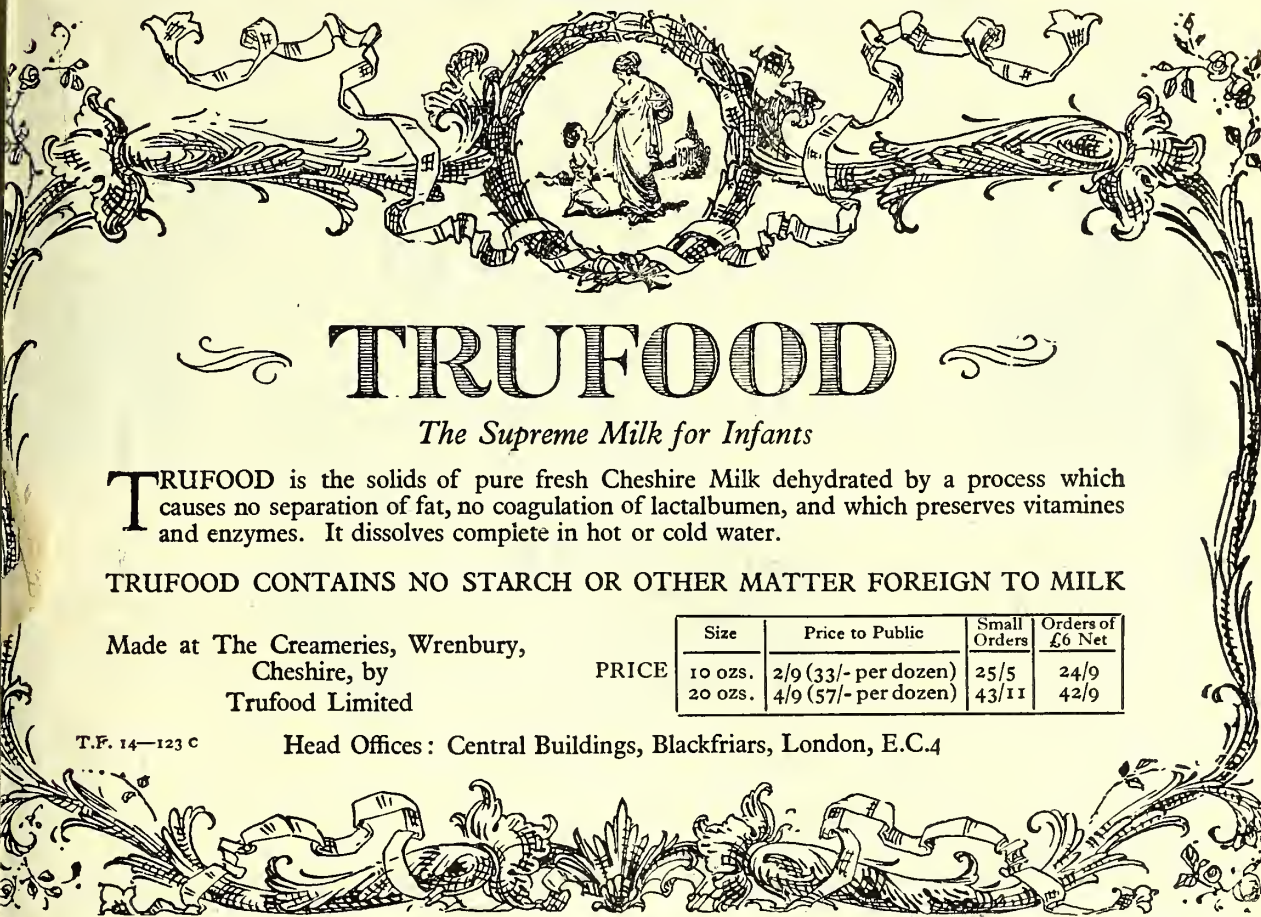
Also J. & J. HASLETT, Ltd., North Street, Belfast.
MAY, ROBERTS & Co. Ltd., Dublin.

GUARANTEE SALE OFFER.

To introduce Zomogen without any possible risk to yourself, we undertake to buy back from you any bottles of Zomogen unsold six months after you have ordered them, and to buy them back at the price you paid, without any deduction whatever.

Send us your order to-day, and you will find that Zomogen is one of the best selling and most profitable lines you can handle.

Wholesale price: 45/- per dozen.
Retail price: 5/- per bottle.



TRUFOOD

The Supreme Milk for Infants

TRUFOOD is the solids of pure fresh Cheshire Milk dehydrated by a process which causes no separation of fat, no coagulation of lactalbumen, and which preserves vitamins and enzymes. It dissolves complete in hot or cold water.

TRUFOOD CONTAINS NO STARCH OR OTHER MATTER FOREIGN TO MILK

Made at The Creameries, Wrenbury,
Cheshire, by
Trufood Limited

PRICE

Size	Price to Public	Small Orders	Orders of £6 Net
10 ozs.	2/9 (33/- per dozen)	25/5	24/9
20 ozs.	4/9 (57/- per dozen)	43/11	42/9

T.F. 14—123 C

Head Offices: Central Buildings, Blackfriars, London, E.C.4

MASON'S EXTRACT OF HERBS

*Special WINDOW
SHOW Offer to
Chemists for one
month only.*

Apply

NEWBALL & MASON
NOTTINGHAM.

GLASS BOTTLE MANUFACTURERS

FLATS, PANELS,
MEXICANS, Etc.

*of all descriptions and
sizes in MEDICAL TINT.*

PRICES OF FLATS in demand—

3 & 4-oz.	6 & 8-oz.	10 & 12-oz.
14/-	17/-	22/-

Other Sizes and Shapes at Proportionate Prices.

MINIMUM QUANTITY, One Gross.

F.O.R. Hull. Packages Free.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION.

HULL BOTTLE & GLASS CO., Ltd.
"THE WORKS,"
Cumberland Street - - HULL.

SOL-VO SANITARY ROLLS & PACKETS.

SOL-VO

REGD

THE BEST & PUREST
SANITARY PAPER



per doz.
Three dozen Rolls ... 8/- net.
Half gross lots ... 7/6 „
One gross lots ... 7/- „

per doz.
Three dozen Packets ... 11/- net.
Half gross lots ... 10/6 „
One gross lots ... 10/- „

CARRIAGE PAID.

FORD, SHAPLAND & CO. Ltd.

LABELS & SHOWCARDS — PRINTERS — CARTONS & ENVELOPES.
GT. TURNSTILE, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.1.

TELEGRAMS: FORSHAPCO. WESTCENT, LONDON.

TELEPHONES: HOLBORN 5503.
CITY 65.

HYGIENIC FEEDERS (Boat Shape)

Best Quality English White Glass

SPECIAL OFFER

1 Gross sent Carriage Paid for 42/-

Special quotations for larger quantities.

Cheapest house for **DISPENSING BOTTLES**

Good Stock of all kinds.

I. ISAACS & CO., Glass Bottle Manufacturers,

Head Office: 106 Midland Road London, N.W. 1.

Warehouse & Stores: Midland Railway Goods Depot, St. Pancras.

Phone: Museum 4209. Telegrams: "Isaglasbot, Kincross, London."

ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS.



Bathing Caps

REDUCED PRICES.

ALL RUBBER—BRIGHT COLOURS - 7/11 doz.

DITTO, FANCY & SMART 20/-, 22/6, 28/- & 33/- doz.

ALL RUBBER—HELMET SHAPE, 20/- to 24/- doz.

Samples sent on approval with full price list

SPECIAL, BLACK ENEMAS, Boxed

Complete, all Fittings - 27/- doz.

Surgical Rubber Goods of all kinds

JAMES TOMPKINS, LTD.

The Rubber House,

386 CITY ROAD, LONDON, E.C.1

Estd. 45 years. Phone: Clerkenwell 3774

SURGICAL APPLIANCES Of All Kinds.

We are actual makers of various Health Appliances, including the "Prorace," and others referred to in Dr. Marie Stopes' book, "Wise Parenthood," etc. Terms on application.

LAMBERT, SON & WATKINS

Druggists' Sundriesmen,

60, 62 & 64 Queen's Road, Dalston,
LONDON, E.8.

DEAN'S RAG

"SWIMEESY"

BUOYS

are a reliable swimming device that will bring you EXTRA SALES during the SUMMER MONTHS in all districts possessing bathing facilities.

No awkward sizes to stock—no changing fashions to study.

Stock occupies little space and does not deteriorate. No waste—

No packing costs. MADE IN TWO

STYLES—Plain tints (assorted).

Butterfly Wing (full colours).

Send your Trade Card for particulars.

DEAN'S RAG BOOK CO., Ltd., Elephant & Castle, London, S.E.1.

**PRICES
FURTHER
REDUCED**

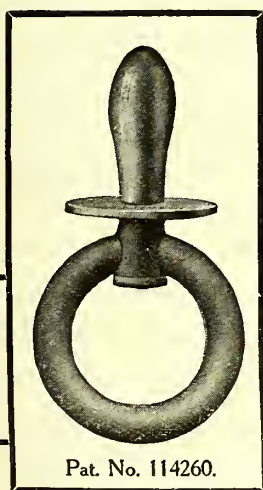


*In containers of 2 dozen,
with beautiful Coloured
Plate as Illustration.*

This method of packing
is far superior to the
unhygienic card.

Made by a patented method
from purest India Rubber.

It is without taste or smell; it is
practically indestructible, and the
shield is guaranteed not to pull off
with ordinary use. The most per-
fectly made all-rubber soother ever
offered for sale.



Pat. No. 114260.

*Ask your Wholesale House
for the "SIMPLIC" Soother*



Careful Mothers
insist on the
NESTLÉ FEEDER.

The superiority of the Nestlé Feeding Bottle is so obvious that doctors are advising it, nurses are recommending it and mothers insist on having it. Nothing is good enough for their little ones but a bottle which is perfect in hygienic construction; which cannot possibly harbour dirt or disease germs and which ensures that the food is taken without undue effort or excessive air.

Nestlé's Feeding Bottle is constructed throughout on scientific principles, it is impossible for the child to detach the teat and rubber valve which automatically cling and are made from pure plantation rubber. Colic is prevented because the flow of air behind the milk is systematically regulated. The feeder, made of virgin glass, can be tilted to and will remain at any desired angle. Its capacity is 10-oz., and every part, including the box, is thoroughly sterilized before leaving the factory.

NESTLÉ Feeding Bottle

*The Cheapest full-sized Feeding
Bottle on the Market.*

*Easy to sell; brings good profit and rapid turnover.
Write to-day for full details and current trade price list.*

NESTLÉ
6-8 EASTCHEAP,

(Advert. Dept.),
LONDON, E.C. 3.

THE PHARMACISTS' LINE

MADE and PATENTED BY A PHARMACIST.

There is not
A FORTUNE
in Wrist Straps—but YOU would sell MORE
and satisfy more customers if you stocked

"THE KUTE" (PATENTED)

WRIST SUPPORT.

Send to MAKERS for a FREE SAMPLE To-day
and NOTE

Wholesale from—

Evans Sons Lescher & Webb Ltd.
Brook, Parker, Ltd., Bradford
Lofthouse & Saltmer, Hull
Penny & Co., Newcastle
Chemists' Sundries Ltd., M/C.
United Chemists' Assoc., Ltd.
T. H. Mitchell, Shipley, Yorks
Ayrton, Saunders, Ltd., Liverpool
Thos. Swales, Chemists'
Sundryman, Leeds
David Mayrs, Agent, Belfast

"The Kute" fits any wrist
You get elastic support
You get rigid support
You get cross-section support
You get freedom of movement
You get close all-round fitting
effect

You get what force you require

IT CLINGS

IT'S COMFY.

TRY IT!

Makers
Manufacturers : **MACSONS, Ltd.**
BLYTH, near NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

CURASOL

THE ORIGINAL

Boracic Socks

Fixed Selling Price, 6d. per pair.

Cost, 4/- per dozen.

Six dozen lots, 46/- per gross.

Distributing Agents :

England and Wales—

Sangers, 42a Hampstead Rd., London, N.W. 1.

Scotland—

Munro, M'Laren & Sutherland,

17 Cadogan Street, Glasgow.

For Sample Pair (state size) send Postcard to—

The Curasol Sock Co.

19/20 Garlick Hill - - LONDON, E.C.4.

A SATISFIED CUSTOMER IS THE CHEMIST'S BEST ADVERTISEMENT

The Marvel Whirling Spray Syringe



Gold Medal Awarded, Paris, 1902,
by the Société d'Hygiène of France

as the latest and best improvement in Vaginal Syringes. Particular attention is called to the fact that by reason of its peculiar construction the Marvel Syringe dilates and flushes the vagina with a volume of whirling spray, which smooths out the folds and permits the injection to come into contact with and cleansing the entire surface.

Fully Protected by Patents.



You can safely recommend it.

Has no rival on the market, is well advertised, pays a good profit, quality guaranteed. The MARVEL is returnable for exchange if found defective and reported promptly.

Trade price, 125/- per doz.

Retail price, 15/- each.

FASSETT & JOHNSON, Ltd.
86 Clerkenwell Rd., London, E.C.1.

Seasonable Lines for Summer Trade

BENZINE ... 1-oz. bottles, 3/6 doz.

INSECT POWDER BOXES (Zinc Perforated Lid), 1/4-oz., 1/2-oz., 1-oz., 2-oz. sizes.

LOOFAH SOCKS 4/6 and 5/6 doz. pairs

BORACIC SOCKS ... 3/6 doz. pairs

BORACIC LINT SOCKS 4/- doz. pairs

WATER WINGS ... 16/6 doz.

GLASS CASES "ELEPHANT"

SMALL TOOTH COMBS 21/- each
(contain 1 doz. each, 6d., 9d., 1/- & 1/3 sizes)

ALUMINIUM SOAP CASES (hinged lids), 9/- doz.

XYLONITE SOAP CASES 8/6 doz.

STRAW HAT CLEANER 16/- gross

Also Clearing Job Lines in Composition Funnels, Gauzes, Muslin, Calico and Domette Bandages, C. H. Pencils, Linen Gloss, 4 1/2" Dressing Scissors, Matthew's Fuller's Earth, &c. &c., to be offered at cost price. *Write for prices, &c.*

THOMAS SWALES: LEEDS
20/24 BUTTS COURT.

AVOID DELAY

BY PLACING YOUR ORDERS

NOW

FOR

**BATHING CAPS
SPONGE BAGS
HOLDALLS**

OUR LATEST PATTERNS AND
PRICES ON APPLICATION.

ARTHUR BERTON, Ltd.
15-17 Worship Street, LONDON, E.C.2

MANCHESTER and GLASGOW,
84 Miller Street.

Telegrams: "Aybelim, Finsquare, London."
Phones: Clerkenwell 1347, 1348, 1349 (Private Exchange).

Retailed at

6/6
each.

Retailed at

6/6
each.**WORLD'S GREATEST FLY SOLUTION**

Outfit consists of
**Handsome
GILT BOX.
Nickel**

**PUMP
—
SPRAYER**

**FILTER
—
FUNNEL**

**Concentrated
Essence to
make 1 quart.**

Advertised in "Daily Chronicle" and "Daily Mirror."

IDEAL REFORM OUTFIT.**6/6**

Complete.

REFILLS
make 1 gallon,
6/9.
Trial Bottle,
1 qt. 1/9.

OUR GUARANTEE TO CHEMISTS AND STORES.

**10
days' approval for
4/9**

On receipt of Trade Card or Memo. with remittance 4/9, we will forward, post paid, **ONE IDEAL REFORM OUTFIT**; if not approved, may be returned within 10 days from date of despatch, when remittance 4/9, plus return postage, will be refunded forthwith.

**10
days' approval for
4/9**

Particulars of Trade Discounts, Prices of Refills, and
Specimens of Advertising Matter sent with every Outfit, also

SPECIAL OFFER for Window Display**United Laboratories & Chemical Co.**

Registered Office:
97 Queen Victoria St., LONDON, E.C.4.
Phone: City 4548/9.

**"I only stock
'Rodine'—
the Reliable Poison"**

Mr. D. S. WATERS, Pharmacist, Lochgelly,
writes:—"April 7, 1922. 'Rodine' sales
are still keeping up, and I may say it is the
only Rat Poison I stock, and can rely on the
article. It is all you claim for it."

Mr. H. J. MORGAN, Chemist, Kimbolton,
writes:—"People are again asking for
'Rodine' after having tried the new much-
advertised so-called Rat Poisons. They
say that they want 'RODINE'."

After exhaustive tests by authorities
'Rodine' has maintained its high repu-
tation as the Rapid Rat Remover.
'Rodine' is the best seller and yields
nearly 100% profit to all
appointed agents. Write to
the Maker and get it on
best terms.

**HARLEY**

Manufacturing Chemist,
PERTH, Scotland.

12th Season.

**The "MILNER"
STRAW HAT
CLEANER**

Easily used, gives complete
satisfaction. 3d. per packet.

**19/- per gross.
10/- for 6 dozen.**

Discount: Orders of £1. 2½%;
£5. 5%; £10. 7½%.

SPECIAL OFFER:
13 dozen packets to the
gross for cash with order.

**MILNER'S CHEMICAL CO., LIVERPOOL.****SALVO PETROLIA****The Perfection of Petroleum Jelly**

MANUFACTURED SOLELY BY

THE DEE OIL COMPANY, Ltd.
DELTA WORKS, BOOTLE, LIVERPOOL.

Packed in barrels, kegs and smaller
packages according to requirements.

Other Grades

PETROLEUM JELLIES, WHITE BASES, ETC.

Samples and prices on application.

"OLEUM DEELINÆ," a certain cure for Eczema.

Phone: 186 Bootle.

Wires: "Cestrian Liverpool"

**GOODS WELL ADVERTISED
ARE HALF SOLD.**

1. There are two reasons for the enormous sales of "Fairy Dyes." One is inside the packet—the goodness of the Dyes—their reliability and their low cost. The other is that we spare no effort or expense to advertise them well.
2. In every leading Ladies' Weekly and Monthly throughout Great Britain, clever "copy" and striking illustrations are convincing the public of the superiority and economy of using "Fairy Dyes" and no others for every home need.



Fairy Dyes

3. Do you want to increase your sales, your repeat orders, your turnover, with a dye that is easy to sell because it is so simple and so easy to use? There is a choice of twenty-two shades suitable for cottons, woollens, linens or silk, and already "Fairy Dyes" are recognised to be most reliable and economical.
4. Send us your order now. It is too late when you learn that your competitor has been doing great business with "Fairy Dyes," for the demand for "Fairies" is already very great and growing, and the man who has them in stock is the man who scores. The selling price is 2d. per packet and the public want them from you.

FAIRY DYES, LTD.

Regd. Office: 37/41 GLASSFORD STREET, GLASGOW.

Telegrams: "Fairyland Glasgow." Phone: 2423 Bell.

LONDON DEPOT: 292 Upper Street, ISLINGTON, N.1.

The
"ROLO"
FLY - CATCHER

The 'Best Seller' of the Summer Season.

.....

Neat and attractive in appearance, clean to handle and easy to open (the fingers cannot come in contact with the gum), the "ROLO" is at once both useful and ornamental.

Evenly spread on both sides with our special non-drying gum, it is also very highly effective, being, in short, *the ideal C. metery for Flies!*

The Medical Profession have been recommending the "ROLO" for over 20 years.

The War Office, too, bought large quantities for the use of the troops in Mesopotamia & Salonica.

Made in two SIZES, 1d. & 1½d.

STONEHOUSE Bros.
High St., Old Basford, NOTTINGHAM

TO SHOW IT IS TO SELL IT.

An exceptionally good profit, quick sale—and no risk of large stocks at the end of the season, as you can buy little and often, and have delivery within 36 hours by passenger train.

Send to-day for samples and prices, or order through your usual wholesale house.


BOTTLES.

I solicit your enquiries for MEDICAL FLATS in all sizes, plain and graduated, MEXICANS, POISONS, KALIS, LIMES, VIALS, CANNONS, OVALS, BRILLIANTINES, in all shapes, SCREW JARS, TABLET BOTTLES, etc. etc. All bottles used in perfumery and chemist trades. Special shapes made. Wholesale quantities only.

G. VAN DER HOEK, 324/5 Bank Chambers, 329 High Holborn, LONDON, W.C. 1.**Tin Canisters****Stock design decorated
Health Salt Tins***Delivered from stock.**Write to-day for samples and prices—***HORNBY & Co. (Dent. T.), 36 High St., HULL.****OAKEY'S
"WELLINGTON"
KNIFE
POLISH**

The original and only reliable preparation for Cleaning and Polishing Cutlery, &c.

In Canisters, 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS, LIM.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Emery Cloth, Black Lead

GLASS PAPER, &c.

"WELLINGTON" KNIFE POLISH

The Original Preparation for Cleaning Cutlery, Canisters, 1d., 2d., 3d., 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. each.

SILVERSMITHS' SOAP

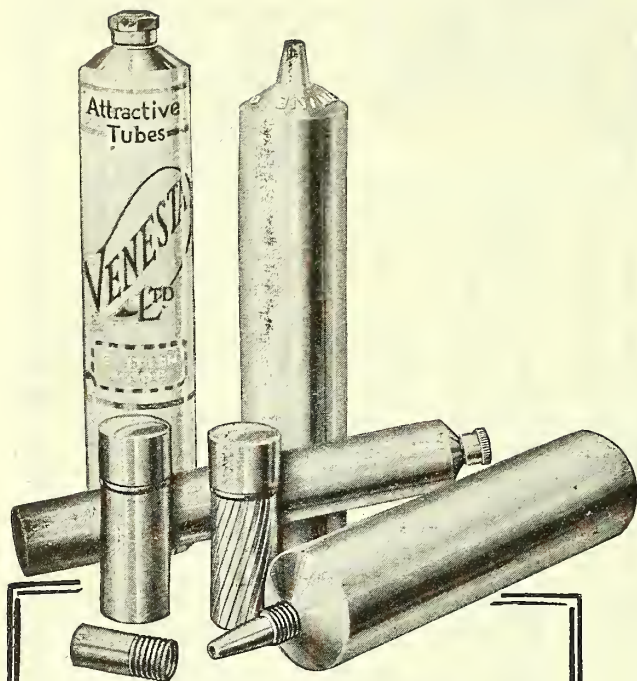
For Cleaning & Polishing SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, etc. Tablets, 6d.

"WELLINGTON" BLACK LEAD

In Solid Blocks, 1d., 2d., and 4d. each, and 1s. Boxes.

Polishing Paste, Furniture Polish, Plote Powder, Rouge, Urn Powder, Steel Polish, Crocus, Tripoli, Brunswick Black.

Westminster Bridge Road, LONDON, S.E. 1.



Venesta Tubes

When ordering your next supply of tubes remember that Venesta collapsible tubes possess a quality and finish that make them a real selling force.

They are made from Pure Tin, Lead or Lead-coated with Tin and supplied plain or enamelled and printed with designs to suit customers' own requirements.

We also supply Lip-salve Cases, Sprinklers, etc., and shall be pleased to forward illustrated lists, samples and current prices on application to—

G. Dept.

VENESTA LTD.

1 Great Tower Street, London, E.C.3.

Actual Manufacturers of
TINFOIL

Plain, coloured and embossed in any size, gauge or shape.

"Corruganza" SEAMLESS OINTMENT BOXES

Have replaced the old "Willow" boxes—Greaseproof—the bottoms cannot fall out.

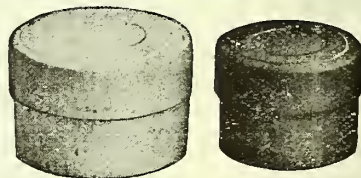
GERMAN "WILLOW" BOXES are again being offered at lower prices, but these boxes will not hold Powders, nor, in warm weather, Ointments.



THEY ARE DEAR AT ANY PRICE.

Stick to the ONE-PIECE principle

"Corruganza" SEAMLESS PILL BOXES.



THE phenomenal success of the "Corruganza" Seamless Ointment Boxes has induced us to offer a series of Pill Boxes made on the same **One-Piece** principle. Stocked in usual sizes.

They cost a little more than the Ring and Disc style, but THEY HOLD THE GOODS, and do not fall to pieces in handling or in the pocket.

Wholesale or Export only from

HUGH STEVENSON & SONS,
LIMITED,

Summerstown Works, London, S.W. 17

And at Manchester, Birmingham, Leith, Perth & Glasgow.

Kindly mention this Journal when replying to the advertisement.

PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMISTS

should be well prepared for a big season. The Camera is becoming more popular every year.

LET THE PUBLIC KNOW

you are well equipped to supply everything which appertains to Photography and you will make many new and good customers.

BY USING

our specially prepared 1922 printed matter you will attract the eye of anyone interested in Photography. We have a large and unique set of Booklets, Window Bills, Wallets, Wrappers, Bags, and Hypo Cartons.

SEND YOUR
ENQUIRIES!

Thomas Waide & Sons

CHEMISTS' PRINTERS,

LIMITED

Leeds.

BATTLE, HAYWARD & BOWER

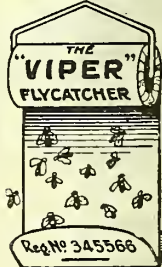
Victoria Chemical Works, LINCOLN.

*Manufacturers of***SHEEP DIPS (LIQUID, POWDER & FLY PASTE)****DISINFECTANTS (LIQUID & POWDER)****WEED KILLERS (LIQUID & POWDER)****EMBROCATION.****PACKED UNDER "OWN NAME."
WRITE FOR SAMPLES & PRICES**The original and oldest **STICKY FLY CATCHER**
in the Market. 36 years' reputation.**The 'Fly Cemetery,' in Sheets.****The 'Catch O' Paper, ditto****The 'Cemetery' Fly Band, 3in. wide****The 'Swallow' Fly Band, 1½ in. wide***Prices on Application.*

MANUFACTURERS—

Tunbridge & Wright, Reading

Telegraphic Address—"Flies Reading."

**POWDER WEED KILLER**Packed in small decorated tins. • Imme-
diately soluble in cold water. All Tins
Free. No return empties. **SPECIALY
ADAPTED FOR EXPORT.**Have now a large sale through
CHEMISTS, and early application
should be made for illustrated
Counter Bills and Showcards.Awarded Gold Medal, Anglo-American Exhibition.
Bronze Medal by Royal Horticultural Society.**ARSENITE of SODA 80 %. ARSENATE of LEAD****QUASSIA CHIPS****THE ACME CHEMICAL CO., Ltd., TONBRIDGE, KENT****Clean and
Profitable to handle**The Wasp Flyband attracts customers
as well as flies. It is so effective
and clean to handle. You just
unroll it, hang it up by the string
loop, its adhesive condition remains
effective long after opening, and
its container catches the drips. It
is a perfect fly trap, efficient and
hygienic, and a ready seller with a
substantial and protected profit.
You can demonstrate the "Wasp"
and rid your own shop of flies both
at the same time.**WASP
FLYBAND***Write for prices and particulars to the sole
manufacturers:***F. W. Hampshire & Co., Ltd.,
Riverside Works, Derby.****THE
"FLYSAC"**
Reg. Trade Mark
Pat. No. 20631-1922**THE
"VIPER"**
Reg. Trade Mark
Pat. No. 566-1923In
three
sizes:
2 in.
3 in.
4 in.**Best . . . and
pay you best.**FLYSAC and VIPER Flycatchers please
users and encourage the Flycatcher habit.
They command better prices and carry
better profit than low-grade kinds.Write now for samples and New Season
Prices.*From all Wholesalers and the Sole Makers.***KAY BROTHERS Ltd., STOCKPORT.**



Opportunities for Retailers

We often take back used Cash Registers when customers are installing larger or more up-to-date machines. These National Cash Register,

Thoroughly Overhauled and Rebuilt

are sold under the Company's full guarantee at reduced prices.

Write for details of "Nationals" available, Dept. R.9, The National Cash Register Co., Ltd., 225 Tottenham Court Rd., London, W.1



Display

You simply need to show that you sell Drummer Dyes and you will secure steady and satisfied custom for this most reliable home dye.

Retail at 4d. each.

Consistently advertised on a national scheme.

Trade terms, Showcards, etc., from

**Wm. EDGE & SONS
LTD.
BOLTON.**

Canadian Offices:
MACLURE & LANGLEY,
Toronto and Montreal

DRUMMER DYES

Ⓔ 1.

ALL
BRITISH
MADE



BY
BRITISH
LABOUR.

MENTION

ROBINSONS' MAKE

WHEN ORDERING FROM
YOUR WHOLESALE HOUSE
YOUR NEXT SUPPLY OF

PILL BOXES

SUPPORT HOME INDUSTRIES.

ROBINSON & SONS, LTD.

BOXMAKERS TO THE
CHEMIST TRADE

CHESTERFIELD.

CORRUGATED PAPER, BOXES & PACKINGS FOR ALL PURPOSES*Waterproof Papers, Gummed Paper Tapes, etc. etc.*

ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

Telegrams:
"Corrugated."**THE CORRUGATED PACKING MATERIALS CO., LTD.**
West Mill, Oxford Street, Ashton-under-Lyne.Telephone:
576 Ashton-under-Lyne.**FREDK. FINK & CO.,**

10 & 11 MINCING LANE, LONDON, E.C.3.

SPECIALITIES.—Gums Arabic and Tragacanth as Imported or finely powdered.**SUMMER HOLIDAY COURSE, 1922,**
AT THE NANCY UNIVERSITY (France).

- (1) Chemical Pharmacy and Galenical Pharmacy—Microbiology and Parasitology—Industrial Pharmacy, etc.
- (2) Applied Geology and Mineralogy—Practical Works. Excursions.

For full particulars apply to—

Office des Universités françaises, 50 Russell Sq., London, W.C.1

DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING

for Chemists by Chemists. 24 hours' service. During busy period of 1921 we never let our clients down.

*Order books, showcards, etc., supplied; list free.***FORBEST Ltd., Broughty Ferry, DUNDEE.****PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION for PHARMACEUTICAL STUDENTS**

The College of Preceptors holds Preliminary Examinations in March, June, September, and December. All the Examinations are held in London, Aberdeen, Birmingham, Blackburn, Bristol, Cardiff, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Nottingham. For the June and December Examinations there are other Centres, including Blackpool, Brighton, Carmarthen, Cheltenham, Croydon, Exeter, Margate, Plymouth, Portsmouth, Sheffield, Southampton, Southend, Southport, Sunderland, Weston-super-Mare, and York. For Regulations apply to the Secretary, College of Preceptors, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C.1.

TOBACCO SUPPLIES!Write to *The London Dealers* for Wholesale Price List for London's lowest prices. Enclosures sent to any Wholesale House.**SADLER & MOORE,** Spital Square, Bishopsgate, E.1**THE PROOF of the RAT POISON is in the EATING!!**

The Vermin prove it and DESTRUCTION is CERTAIN.

Our Traveller cannot afford to call in many districts but we respectfully ask Retailers to specify through their Sundry House a few dozens of

FARMER'S "BAITED" PHOSPHORUS PASTE

Specially prepared for EXPORT. Users recommend one to another.

No Armistice for Vermin! Extermination!!

Jars 4d., 7½l. 1/3. Carefully packed. Try a doz. of each.

From any Sundry House with your other goods. Write for Showcard.

F. FARMER & CO. (Makers of "Ratmouse"), HOMERTON, E. 9**CARDED POWDERS, TOILET POWDERS,**THE **DENTIFRICES,** 150
HYGIENIC **ETC.** ALMA ST.,
CHEMICAL CO. BIRMINGHAM.

B O X E S	BRITISH MADE, ROUND AND SQUARE	B O X E S
	CARDBOARD BOXES	
	for PILLS, POWDERS, SOAP, OINTMENT, BOTTLES & CHEMISTS' ADJUNCTS.	
	Estd. 1850. Wholesale & Export only Phone: 2505 Royal. JAMES AUSTIN Ltd. 32 GREAT GEORGE SQUARE, LIVERPOOL.	

**BOOKS FOR PHARMACISTS.**

Send us a postal card and we will send you a 32 page catalogue of professional and business books for pharmacists, and a copy of

"THE SPATULA"

an illustrated monthly magazine for druggists, full of American snap and enterprise.

THE SPATULA, BOSTON 14, MASS., U.S.A.**A NEW LINE.****LAGOON "SPONGE-LIFE"**

Cleans Sponges instantly. No Hot Water required.

GOOD SELLER. GOOD PROFIT. PROVED REPEATER.

Sells at 6d. 3 dozen cost 1 1/3, post free.

*Apply for free showcard and packet.***BUXTON HOT-SPRING SALTS CO., 4 Cavendish Circus, Buxton****For GUARANTEED
ATOMIZERS and SPRAYS****THE DEVILBISS Co., LIMITED**
WEST DRAYTON, MIDDLESEX.**The UNSURPASSABLE AND INCOMPARABLE
RAZOR, "SILVER-KING" Brand.**

WHOLESALE ONLY.

Sole Agent: **ADOLPHE SÉGALLA,**
12 Alexander Street, Bayswater, London, W.2.*Write for Sample.***DOOMO AIRSHIP FLY BAND***Write for quotations*A wide, long band,
sticky on both sides.**SMITH & CO., Doomo Works, NEWARK**

If increasing your business every day is of paramount importance to you, and we reckon it is,—then investigate our P.P.T. plan, at once—lose no time—get sample and "Every Day More Business" circular. NO ADVERTISING THAT A CHEMIST CAN DO BRINGS IN SO GOOD OR BETTER RETURNS at so trifling an outlay.

THOS. CHRISTY & CO., 4-12 Old Swan Lane, E.C.4

ENLARGEMENTS

RE-TOUCHING

DEVELOPING
& PRINTINGOUR SLOGAN IS
PROMPT SERVICE.EXPRESS
DEVELOPING CO.,296 High Road,
STREATHAM, S.W. 16.MINIATURES IN BLACK
AND WHITE, SEPIA
OR WATER-COLOURS.*Send us your Plates & Films.***DEVELOPING & PRINTING**

Prompt Delivery. Best Workmanship.

Metropole Studios, The Hayes, Cardiff.

NO CHARGE FOR FAILURES.

Send your FILMS and PLATES to

FOTOCO, LIMITED

For Developing, Printing and Enlarging. Quick Service.

Write for List and Terms. AGENTS WANTED

FOTOCO, Ltd., 5 Red Lion Sq., LONDON, W.C. 1

**D. AND P.
SERVICE**For the LIVE KODAK DEALER.
Same Day Return—Finest Results.
PRICES RIGHT—PROFITS RIGHT.
Write for Lists toWALLACE HEATON, LTD.
Change Alley - SHEFFIELD**DEVELOPING & PRINTING****CHEAPEST & BEST. 24 HOURS' SERVICE.****Developing Roll Films**

All sizes up to—

 $\frac{1}{2}$ -plate, 6 or 8 exposures, 4d.Postcard and 5×4 ... 5d. $\frac{1}{2}$ -plate and 7×5 ... 8d.

12 exposures, 50 % extra Postcard ... 1/11

Printing

All sizes up to—

 $3\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ 1/2 per doz. $4\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{2}$ 1/5 $\frac{1}{2}$ -plate 1/8

Postcard ... 1/11

POSTCARD ENLARGEMENTS

1 dozen from the same negative—

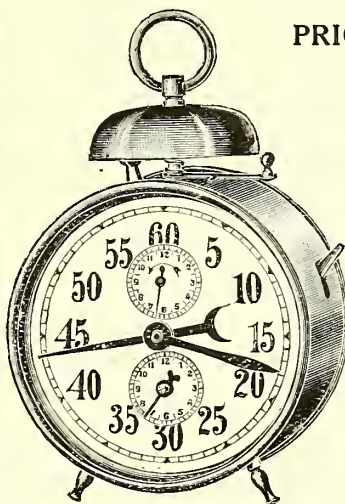
B. and W., per doz., 2/-

Sepia, per doz., 3/-

SHAWYER & CO., SWINDON, WILTS.The cheapest and most reliable
"DARK ROOM" CLOCK

on the market

FOR TIME DEVELOPMENT.

PRICE **10/6**

This clock is specially suitable for time or tank methods of development. It is easy to set, and can be started or stopped immediately. With the aid of this clock, exposures or developments can be timed to a second.

G. NORFOLK,

5 Glasshouse Yard, London, E.C. 1.

COLTON

PHARMACEUTICAL MACHINERY.

Pill Machines
Tablet Machines
Gelatine Coaters
Polishing Pans
Granulators

Tube Fillers
Tube Closers
Clip Fasteners & Clips
Paste Mixers
Triturate Machines

Suppository Machines, etc.

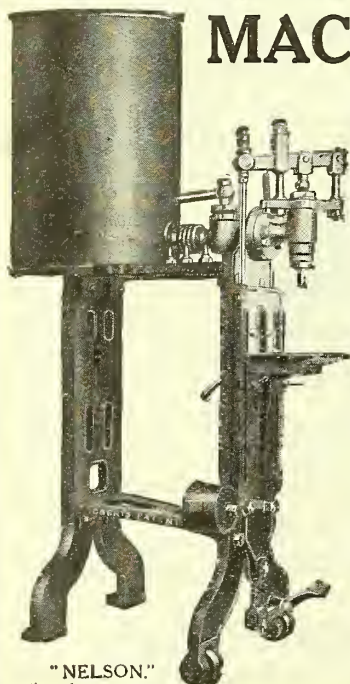
NICKELOID CLIPS—The permanent and perfect seal for Collapsible Tubes. Samples and prices on application.

SOLE
BRITISH
AGENTS:

JOHN J. GRIFFIN & SONS, LTD.

KEMBLE ST., KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2.

ROBERTS' ORIGINAL PATENT BOTTLE-FILLING MACHINES



Don't waste money on imitations, buy **Roberts' Machines** which actually Created the Records for

**CLEANLINESS
SIMPLICITY**

and Rapidity in
Bottle Filling.

NOTE the Address:
**ROBERTS' PATENT
FILLING MACHINE CO.
33 ROUNDCROFT ST.,
BOLTON.**

Our latest patent
"Alpha," price £14,
will fill 10 gross bottles
per hour.

Write for Particulars.
All Rights Reserved.

"NELSON."

Laboratory Fittings and Equipment.



SPECIALITIES: Benches, Fume Cupboards, Stills, Drying Ovens, Gas, Water and Steam Fittings. Electrically Heated Apparatus.

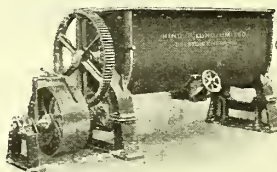
Quotations submitted for the complete equipment and installation of apparatus and plant for Educational Research, and Commercial Laboratories. *Lists Free*

Stills, as illustrated, for gas and steam heating, made in sizes from 1 to 12 galls. per hour. Prices on application.

BROWN & SON,
ALEMBIC WORKS,
WEDMORE STREET, HOLLOWAY,
LONDON, N. 19.

"ATLAS" PATENT MIXERS & SIFTERS

Combined or Separate Machines.



Absolutely up-to-date in every detail, strong, and most reliable machines on the market. Various sizes.

BALL MILLS

HIND & LUND, LTD.

ATLAS WORKS, PRESTON.
Telegrams: "At'es Preston."

(3)

WHITAKER & CO.'S PAGE**"LUTON"
HAT DYES**

Used with success for years
by millions of British Ladies.

**WE HAVE GREATLY EN-
LARGED THE BOTTLE, and
CAN GIVE IMMEDIATE
DELIVERY of ALL COLOURS
IN EITHER DULL OR
GLOSSY SERIES.**

*Very attractive Showmatter
supplied including Counter
Showcases.*

*(A Special Non-Inflammable
Series is supplied for Expo t.)*

**"AURORAL"
COLD WATER
DYES**

"always a success"

Ladies everywhere praise these simple
and beautiful dyes. They retail at 6d.
per packet and show at least 50%
profit on outlay.

WRITE TO-DAY for latest patterns and price
lists of "LUTON" Hat Dyes, "AURORAL"
Cold Water Dyes, Whitaker's Fabric Dyes, Gold Paint, Varnish
Stains, Black Lacquer, etc. etc.

MANUFACTURERS :

WHITAKER & CO., KENDAL.

Telegrams : "DULLETTE KENDAL."

Telephone : 214.

LONDON OFFICE & SHOWROOMS : 61 & 62 Craven House, Kingsway, W.C.2

Established 1878.

Telephone : GERRARD 1774

Our Products are of entirely British Origin and Manufacture.



POTTER & CLARKE, LTD.

60, 62 & 64 Artillery Lane, LONDON, E. 1

And at 24 Luna Street, Great Ancoats, MANCHESTER.

CRUSH-LEMON.

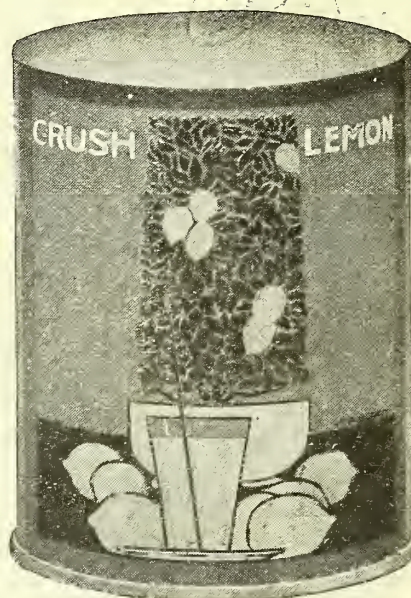
The New Lemonade Powder, Sugar Sweetened.

CRUSH-LEMON

A COOL
DRINK FOR
HOT
SUMMER
DAYS.



LABEL IN
SIX
COLOURS,
A
TRIUMPH
OF
ARTISTIC
SKILL.



THE
'DUTCH GIRL'
SHOWCARD
SENT OUT
WITH ALL
ORDERS.



8-oz. Tins (Retail
1/-) 8/- doz. ;
3 doz. 7/9 doz. ;
gross lots 7/6 doz.
2d. Envelopes
15/- gross.

CRUSH-LEMON

LEMONADE CRYSTALS, Sweetened.



8d. bottles, in smart carton,
5/9 doz. Gross lots, 5/6

Customer's own name and address on
Special Carton on orders for one gross.

SELLS ALL OVER THE WORLD

All our Lemonade Preparations are so
labelled as to avoid infringing the regulations
imposed by the Food and Drugs Act.



THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST SUPPLEMENT

42 CANNON ST.
LONDON E.C. 4

JUNE 10, 1922

This Supplement is inserted in every copy of The Chemist & Druggist.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST SUPPLEMENT REVISED ADVERTISEMENT TARIFF.

Businesses Wanted and for Disposal, Premises to let, Goods and Shopfittings for Sale, and Notices: 6/- for 50 words; every additional 10 words or 10 words or less, 6d.
NOTICES OPEN: 6/- for 40 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d.
NOTICES WANTED: 2/- for 18 words; every additional 10 words or less, 6d.

Legal Notices, Tenders, Auctions, and all specially-spaced announcements, 1/3 per nonpareil line (12 lines = 1 inch single column).

Miscellaneous (Wholesalers') Section for odd and second-hand lots: 10/- for 60 words; 1/- for every additional 10 words or less.

EXCHANGE COLUMN (for Retailers, etc.): **Two-pence** per word, minimum 2/-.

BOX NUMBER.

In all cases replies may be addressed to a registered number or nom-de-plume, c/o this Office, at a charge of 1/- extra for each advertisement.

PAYMENT.

All advertisements are prepaid, so that remittance must accompany instructions in each case. If it be necessary to telephone or telegraph advertisement this may be done, provided the money is telegraphed at the same time.

THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, 42 Cannon Street, LONDON, E.C. 4.

Telephone: Central 3617 (3 lines).

Telegrams: "Chemicus, Cannon, London" (2 words).

EARLIER CLOSING FOR PRESS. Will advertisers please note that until further notice it will be necessary that Advertisements intended for the Supplement must be sent not later than the **FIRST POST THURSDAY MORNING.**

CHEMISTS' TRANSFERS.

Messrs. ORRIDGE & CO., 56 Ludgate Hill, E.C.

Telephone No.: City 2283.

may be consulted at their Offices on matters of **SALE, PURCHASE, and VALUATION.**

1. LONDON, W. (Death Vacancy).—Retail and Dispensing Business; modern, well-fitted shop, fully stocked; large residence; s' lease; returns exceed £6,000; profits above the average; a speedy transfer, no reasonable offer will be refused.

2. LONDON, S.W. (Main Shopping Thoroughfare).—Ready-Business, Retail and Dispensing; returns £3,200 (about); net profit £800; modern fitted shop; well-assorted stock; terms, on and sum for lease and goodwill to be agreed.

3. LONDON, N. (Marketing Thoroughfare).—Ready-money Business; returns, under management, £50 weekly; net profit moderate rental; held on lease; price £1,500.

4. LONDON, W.C.—General Retail and Dispensing Business, in proximity to several large hotels; returns upwards of £5 per annum, at full prices; well-fitted shop, fully stocked; lease; price to be arranged.

5. LONDON, E.C.—For disposal, for removal, the Plant of a Wholesale Manufacturing Druggists, including Boiler and Motors, together with the stock-in-trade, comprising B.P. es, Infusions, Decoctions, Essential and Vegetable Oils, Roots and Barks, etc., the whole of which may be in by appointment.

6. LONDON, E.C.—For disposal, the Fixtures of a Dispensing Business, including nests of mahogany-fronted drawers, shelving, mahogany es, fitted with mahogany cupboards to front and shelving desks, etc.; no reasonable offer refused.

7. RADFORD.—Ready-money Drug Store, in good-class thorough; returns about £100 monthly; scope for development qualified management; well-fitted shop, fully stocked; 40; no reasonable offer refused.

8.—SOUTH WALES.—Old-established Business, including Wines and Spirits; held by vendor over 50 years, now retiring; returns average £3,634 per annum for the past three years; gross profit estimated at 25%; commodious premises, with large garden and warehouse, rent 40s. weekly; lease about 17 years unexpired; no opposition; price £2,500.

9.—WESTERN COUNTY (Death Vacancy).—Old-established Business, Dispensing, Retail, and Optical; gross receipts last year exceeded £2,500; net profit between £500 and £600; well-fitted shop, fully stocked; price to be agreed equitably; the property must also be purchased: a mortgage on this could be arranged.

10.—EASTERN COUNTY.—Unopposed Business, established 1834, and held by vendor 15 years; gross receipts for the past three years average between £2,000 and £2,500; net profit 25% eight-roomed house; rent £60; new lease; large garden, stabling, etc.; price £1,600; the property may also be purchased for £1,000.

11.—KENT (Good-class Health Resort).—Good-class Retail and Dispensing Business; returns between £5,000 and £5,500 per annum; modern, well-fitted Pharmacy, fully stocked; further details on receipt of bankers' reference.

12.—WEST RIDING.—Cash Retail Business, with good opening for Photographic; returns exceed £3,000 per annum; net profit between £800 and £900; lock-up shop; held on lease; price £1,600.

13.—SOUTH INDIA.—Well-appointed Pharmacy, trading chiefly with English residents; returns last year Rs. 23,386; the premises comprise magnificent building of two storeys, furnished throughout; all further information will be furnished on application.

14.—SCOTLAND.—Wholesale Business, established upwards of a century; a number of Proprietaries are included, which are stocked by most Chemists; returns between £4,000 and £5,000; terms, stock and plant at valuation, and sum for goodwill to be arranged.

VALUATIONS FOR STOCKTAKING.

Messrs. O. & Co. desire to emphasize the necessity of a periodical Statement of Account by which means alone Profit, Value of Business, &c., can be determined. Involving as this does the labour of Stocktaking and Valuation, it is often omitted and eventually becomes the cause of confusion and loss.

Messrs. O. & Co. are prepared to undertake these essential duties and make Special Terms for such services.

ORRIDGE & CO., 56 LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C. 4

BERDOE & FISH

Valuers & Transfer Agents

35 JEWRY STREET, FENCHURCH STREET, E.C. 3.

Telephone: 1809 Central.

1. WEST OF ENGLAND.—Owner retiring. Sound cash retail business, in splendid position. Returns about £5,000. Clear net profit £1,000. Every investigation courted. Price about £3,000. Worth attention.

2. DORSET.—(Death Vacancy).—Good-class business with optics, in good market town. Returns £2,530; good residence attached; stock and fixtures worth £1,500. Price including freehold about £3,750; of which £2,000 cash must be paid down.

3. SURREY.—Unopposed good-class village business; returning about £28 weekly at good prices; expenses very low. Lock-up shop only; good stock. Price about £550, all at; suitable for a single man.

4. LONDON (Essex Suburb).—Profitable business, mostly drugs. Returns £1,000; plenty of scope; low rent, house partly let off; double-fronted shop, well stocked. Price £575.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

Messrs. Berdoe & Fish are anxiously seeking sound concerns on behalf of cash clients in London or provinces from £800 to £3,000. Intending vendors are cordially invited to correspond.

STOCKTAKING VALUATIONS.

We are now booking dates for June and July, and invite early applications to save disappointment. Terms sent on application.

ESTABLISHED 1870.

The Association of Mnfg. Chemists

— LIMITED —

**Head Offices—26/28 Kimberley House,
Holborn Viaduct, London, E.C.1**

(and at 2 Bixteth Street, Liverpool).

PARKIN S. BOOTH, Accountant & Valuer.

PHONE: CITY 6942-43.

WE HAVE THE FOLLOWING BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

1.—LONDON. W.—Retail Chemist and Druggist's Business; large double-fronted shop, well fitted; scope for energetic man; purchase must include freehold premises; three floors above shop, all let off, producing £6 a week; two workshops at rear; price, all at, £3,000; fullest particulars on application.

2.—WOOLWICH.—Drug and Herbal Stores; in busy thoroughfare; premises held on weekly tenancy; lease might be granted; premises consist of shop, parlour, and large room above; scullery and shed at rear; long garden; business established 10 years; under qualified proprietorship business could be greatly improved; good scope for Dentistry, Optics, and N.H.I.; price about £800; fullest particulars on application.

3.—KENT.—Handsomely fitted Chemist and Druggist's Business; double-fronted shop; option for lease 11 years; ample dwelling and storage accommodation; business established eight years; excellent scope for energetic Chemist; price, all at, £600; fullest particulars on application.

4.—Small Wholesale Manufacturing Chemist Business for disposal; owners of several registered trade-marks.

5.—LUTON.—Old-established Chemist and Druggist's Business, situate in busy thoroughfare; premises held on quarterly tenancy at £160 per annum; part premises sub-let to dentist at £65 per annum; turnover for year ending June 1921, £2,082; full particulars on application.

6.—HOLBORN CIRCUS, E.C. (CLOSE).—Fine modern Manufacturing Premises to be Let, comprising basement, ground and three floors over, floor area about 5,000 sq. ft., divided into excellent offices, showrooms, workrooms, storage, etc., fireproof floors, hydraulic lift, central heating, electric light, ample lavatory accommodation; new condition; exceptionally well lighted; immediate possession; low rent; reasonable price for lease of 55 years.

7.—Proprietary Article for Sale; business has good connection among Chemists; full particulars on application.

Stocktaking and Valuations for all purposes undertaken upon Reasonable Terms

BAKER & ROBERT'S

P. C. Baker, Ph.C., M.P.S. W. Rooke Roberts, M.P.S., F.S.M.C.

174 VICTORIA ST., S.W. 1. Tel.: VICTORIA 27.

*Valuers for Sale or Purchase,
Income Tax, Probate, etc.*

Personal attention, no publicity,
please write for moderate terms.

Recommended by The British Drug Houses, Messrs. Meggeson, Ltd., Messrs. Barclay & Sons, Ltd., and many other leading Wholesale Houses.

ERNEST J. GEORGE

CHEMISTS' VALUER

CAN OFFER LIVE BUSINESS IN GOOD
INDUSTRIAL CENTRE. £2,500.

REQUIRES BUSINESSES IN NORTH
OF ENGLAND, MIDLANDS, AND
SCOTLAND. £1,000 to £5,000.

138 Lichfield St., WALSALL.

5 Oswald Street, GLASGOW.

BUSINESSES WANTED.

6s. for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

The ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to the Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1

GENUINE Chemist's Business or Drug Stores, wanted at once or soon, by Pharmacist, yielding about £300 net profit London, suburbs, or within 60 miles of city; living accommodation, if possible; cash available and immediate negotiation. Full particulars in confidence. C. E. Beer, 98 Greyhound Lane, Streatham Common, S.W. 16.

GENUINE Business, in good working-class district, or good central position in any locality; replies treated in strict confidence. 249/6, Office of this Paper.

PHARMACEUTICAL Chemist, with first-class experience Retail and Wholesale, town and country, desires to purchase town or country Business, on easy terms; Southern or Home Counties preferred; advertiser is prepared to consider any special arrangements which the seller desires to make; first-class references "H." (248/32), Office of this Paper.

SEASIDE or Country Cash Business; no N.H.I.; near London preferred (not essential); opening for increase; without Dentistry, Optics, or Photo; no near opposition; good house and conveniences; price around £500, with lease; if modern property would consider purchase. Fullest particulars, in confidence Norman, c/o Barnes, Johnson Road, Marton, Blackpool.

SOUND Business wanted; turnover about £40; main shopping thoroughfare. Apply, with full particulars, in confidence to 247/8, Office of this Paper.

TEN POUNDS offered for information (if acted on) as to good opening for Chemist in bracing seaside or country town, would purchase Business, cash. Fullest particulars in first letter 247/24, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, good Drug Stores, with living accommodation; bathroom preferred; returns about £1,200. Apply, in strict confidence, to 246/8, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, a good-class Chemist's Business; in or near good provincial town or on the coast; a neglected business entertained; cash is available. Particulars in confidence to "Pharmacist," 78 Sterndale Road, Hammersmith, London, W.

BUSINESSES FOR DISPOSAL.

or 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

TERPOOL, splendid position, main thoroughfare.—Retail and Wholesale Shop; great possibilities; house part; Kodak; £2,500; capable of doing much more; full particulars on request; cash buyers only entertained. Apply 248/8, Office of this Paper.

Business for Sale, in Little Sutton; turnover £2,500. all good-class Dispensing and Retail; personal Business, in country surroundings, near Chester; good house; small garden. Apply to Wallis, Chemist, Ellesmere Port.

For disposal, owing to death of principal, a well-known Medical, Surgical, and Domestic Appliances and Drug business; situated in a central part of an important West of London town doing a large turnover, also a good postal trade; good living accommodation. Apply 234/12, Office of this Paper.

For Sale, Chemist's Business, with a substantial yearly turnover, and situated East End City London; six years' lease; six rooms above shop; unique opportunity. Full particulars on application, 7/205, Office of this Paper.

ALL Registered Company, established over 10 years, and well known, dealing in Surgical Instruments and Druggists' supplies; purchase price about £500; unique opportunity. Apply "C." (247/9), Office of this Paper.

AGENCIES.

or 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

EXPORT Buyer (India and the East). Drugs, Sundries, etc., wishing to extend, would be glad to incorporate South African buying in his existing business. Replies to "Calcutta" (6/199), Office of this Paper.

ARM of British Commission Merchants and Importers in the Drug and Allied trades, established in Mexico City for 12 years, with branch office in Havana, already representing some known British concerns, is prepared to consider one or two additional Agencies in the Drug and Chemical business. Apply "Merprise," Apartado 141 Bis, Mexico, D.F.

MANUFACTURERS of Drugs, Chemicals, Druggists' Sundries, DESIRING REPRESENTATION IN AUSTRALIA.

requested to communicate with SIGMA CO., Ltd., which is a chemists' Company with active Shareholders in every Australian State, and is in a particularly advantageous position to secure business.

Address "The Manager," Sigma Co., Ltd., 487-489 Flinders Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

COLLING Agents, with good connections Retail Chemists, wanted in all parts of U.K., to handle well-known Medicinal Waters; ground worked; exclusive territory and consignment stocks offered. Write, Box 133, Raeburn's, 104 High Holborn, London, W.C.

FOR SALE.

BITTLES.—4-oz.; Plain Medicals; 30 gross; going cheap; first offer over 5s. secures; pale green, second quality. 22 Philpot Lane, London, E.C. 3.

PARTNERSHIPS.

6s. for 50 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

The ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

SOUTH AFRICA.—An opportunity is offered to a really reliable man, with capital, to join a Wholesale Drug House; unimpeachable reference necessary. Apply, in the first instance, to "South Africa," c/o Messrs. Durant, Radford & Co., Ltd., Billiter Buildings, Billiter Street, London, E.C. 3.

MANAGING Partner; capital required, £750; good house; Dispensing and Photographic Business. Apply 248/29, Office of this Paper.

PARTNERSHIP, Manchester; principal main road Drug Stores; live Cash Business; good turnover; splendid living accommodation; object, to turn into company as Chemists; state cash available; £1,000 or nearest necessary; no agents; appointment by letter to view Business first; money fully secured; particulars at interview only. 246/24, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, Partner with some capital, Chemist or Optician, prepared to join an established business in Cape Town, South Africa. Apply in first instance to Tony Products Co., Spencer House, South Place, London, E.C. 2.

SITUATIONS OPEN.**RETAIL.**

6s. for 40 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

The ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

BARNES.—Assistant wanted for good-class Dispensing and brisk Retail; unqualified. Apply, stating age, height, experience, and salary required, to Feltwell & Son, 90 Church Road, Barnes, S.W. 13.

BIRMINGHAM.—Branch Manager required, Middle and Working-class Light Retail; must be thoroughly good business man all round, young, and energetic. Full usual particulars to Atkinson, Rexall Pharmacy, Six Ways, Birmingham.

BRISTOL.—Wanted, qualified Assistant (Minor), lady or gentleman, for Dispensing Counter. Also smart unqualified Assistant, about 26; must be good Counterman, used to Photographic trade, and reliable Dispenser. State age, height, salary, experience, and references, to "Ajax," 6 Lillymead Avenue, Knowle, Bristol.

GREAT YARMOUTH.—Wanted, qualified Assistant, from July 1st, for three months, to help over season; age about 25 or 30; indoors. Apply, with usual particulars, references, height, and salary required; R.C. preferred; please send photo, if convenient. C. E. Williams, 38 St. Peter's Road, Great Yarmouth.

KENSINGTON.—A competent Assistant required for a good-class Dispensing and Retail Business. Kindly state full particulars in first letter, age, experience, and salary required, to "J. S." (247/12), Office of this Paper.

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL, DENMARK HILL, S.E. 5.—Wanted, qualified Locum Tenens Assistant Pharmacist; from June 19 or 26 to September 15 inclusive; Hall qualification not sufficient. Apply at once to E. B. Fairweather, Chief Pharmacist.

LIVERPOOL (near).—Wanted, a Junior Assistant, accustomed to good-class Dispensing; Window-dressing and Photographic experience essential. Apply, stating experience, age, salary required, to 249/4, Office of this Paper.

LONDON.—Capable and experienced Assistant wanted in large Pharmacy; Optical qualification necessary. Applicants please give full particulars of age, experience, salary required, etc., to 246/9, Office of this Paper.

LONDON.—Qualified Lady (Minor) required (outdoors). State salary, 246/39, Office of this Paper.

LONDON, E.—Qualified Assistant wanted for working-class business; accustomed to quick Counter Trade and Dispensing. Apply, with full particulars, stating salary required, etc., to Messrs. Wardale & Co., 132 High Street North, East Ham, E. 6.

LONDON, W.—Lady Assistant (experienced) required for the Photographic Department of a West-End Store; must be a good Saleswoman; salary and commission. Apply, giving full particulars, to 247/14, Office of this Paper.

MANCHESTER.—Reliable, all-round qualified man required for Manchester; capable of taking full charge; only up-to-date man, holding undeniable references, need apply. Also elderly registered man for branch; light duties; Assistants kept; state salary and usual particulars, also if any money to invest, state amount; 10 per cent. interest fully secured, returnable on demand. 246/240, Office of this Paper.

MIDLANDS.—Unqualified Assistant required immediately; must be good Dispenser and be used to brisk Counter trade. Give age, when at liberty, and salary required, "W." (249/1), Office of this Paper.

NORTH LONDON Suburb.—Required, at once, an experienced Assistant, lady or gentleman, for three or four months; accustomed to Dispense, and with Counter and Photographic experience. Apply, stating salary required, to 248/28, Office of this Paper.

SOUTH COAST.—Wanted (a) smart up-to-date qualified Manager, 30 to 35, for modern good-class Store trade; permanency to suitable man; (b) unqualified Junior Assistant, of good appearance and address. State age, experience, salary required, and when disengaged, to 249/7, Office of this Paper.

SOUTH WALES.—Qualified Manager for small middle-class business in seaport town; comfortable position; would suit active middle-aged man; Welsh-speaking an advantage. State references and lowest salary required, 249/2, Office of this Paper.

WEST END.—Qualified Assistant; a foreign language and experience essential. Apply 248/180, Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT wanted (outdoor) for good-class Family and Dispensing business; must be accurate Dispenser and good Counterman. Apply, stating age, salary required, and full particulars, to C. M. Holmes, 97 Upper Clapton Road, E. 5. Applications not answered in four days respectfully declined.

ASSISTANT wanted immediately; unqualified; 25-35; chiefly for Counter and Dispensing; must have competent Photographic knowledge and be a capable Window-dresser; state salary required; outdoors; good references essential; two other assistants kept. Chater, the Chemists of Watford.

ASSISTANT for Photographic Developing and Printing Department, and if necessary assist in shop, until the end of September. State salary required, experience, and when disengaged; enclose photo. Apply 247/28, Office of this Paper.

ASSISTANT (unqualified) for London suburb, of good address, not over 35; tactful Counterman; reliable Dispenser; must have a knowledge of Photography and experience in Window-dressing. Apply, stating full particulars and salary required, to Parke's Drug Stores, Ltd., 65 Harwood Street, Kentish Town, N.W. For the convenience of provincial applicants, Sunday interviews could be arranged.

BRANCH Manager, for a good-class business at a seaside resort. Apply, giving all particulars, with references and salary required, to 248/38, Office of this Paper.

BRANCH Manager, qualified, with varied experience. Write all particulars to 248/18, Office of this Paper.

CAPABLE Assistant, with good knowledge of Photographic trade; full particulars as to age, salary, etc., upon application. 247/32, Office of this Paper.

IMMEDIATELY, until end of September.—Good all-round Assistant; £4 per week; fares paid; references must be satisfactory; send photo if possible. Hall, Chemist, Skegness.

JUNIOR or Improver; must be quick and accurate Dispenser, also good Salesman, with knowledge of Window-dressing; full particulars in first letter, including salary required; must have good references. Sayer, 68 Devonshire Road, Holloway, N.

JUNIOR (unqualified) wanted for good Retail and Dispensing business. W. Pickard, 3 West Kensington Terrace (opposite West Kensington Station), W. 14.

MANAGER required for London suburb; age 26-40; good prospects for a keen and tactful Salesman, with knowledge of Photography and Window-dressing. Apply, stating full particulars and salary required, to Parke's Drug Stores, Ltd., 65 Harwood Street, Kentish Town, N.W. For the convenience of provincial applicants, Sunday interviews could be arranged.

PART-TIME Assistant Lady Dispenser wanted temporarily for Hospital in London; salary £10 monthly; must be quick and energetic. State age and experience, 245/3, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Manager for branch; state age, experience, and salary required. Apply 62 Hill Road, Wimbledon, S.W.

QUALIFIED Junior wanted; must be really good Counterman with thorough knowledge of the Photographic Trade; state age, salary required, and give references when applying. Trans 42 High Street, Smethwick.

QUALIFIED Assistant; one evening weekly; in North London 8s. 6d. per night; also full-time unqualified Assistant. Apply P.C.B. 34/36, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED Assistant wanted; accustomed to quick Counter trade and N.H.I. Dispensing; usual particulars and salary required to Goosey & Rogers, 51 Ben Jonson Road, Stepney, E.

QUALIFIED Assistant required in a good-class suburban business; moderate hours, and no Sunday duty; apply by letter stating experience and salary required. Ellis, 180 Cranborne Road, Ilford.

REQUIRED by July 1, an unqualified Assistant; must be efficient Dispenser and accustomed to high-class business; state age and salary required (outdoors), etc., to Barnes & May, 194 Upper Richmond Road, Putney, S.W. 15.

SECOND Assistant, outdoors, for first-class business; applicants must have had similar experience and possess highest credentials. Please give full particulars, including salary required; applications not answered in three days respectfully declined. Sharman, Northwood.

SMART junior Assistant wanted for Photographic Department with knowledge of Drugs; no Sunday or holiday duty. Apply Brooks' Drug Stores, Broadway, Deptford, S.E. 14.

UNQUALIFIED Male Assistant required for Counter Sales; tactful and of good appearance and pleasant manner, with good sales ability; easy berth; permanency if suitable; short hours no duty; knowledge of Kodak Photography and Rexall an advantage (personal interview). Apply first by letter, giving references, experience, and salary required, to Rich, The Chemist, Ltd., 30 High Street, Swansea.

UNQUALIFIED Counter Assistant required for large West End Store; previous experience in store essential; hours 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., 1 o'clock Saturdays; no Sunday duty. Apply, confidence, giving full particulars of experience, age, and salary required, to P.C.B. 34/39 Office of this Paper.

UNQUALIFIED Assistant to manage small branch; Specialist in Prescribing business; experienced Salesman, with good references; permanent situation; state salary; small hours attached. Hulme's, Chemist, Nottingham.

VACANCY occurs in good-class Dispensing business for a qualified man, with first-class experience; provinces. Full particulars to 248/26, Office of this Paper.

WANTED (Liverpool), qualified Assistant, with good Dispensing experience; also unqualified Junior Assistant; references and photograph. State wages required, G. F. A., c/o Clay & Abraham Ltd., 87 Bold Street, Liverpool.

WANTED, a qualified Working Manager, for Branch near Manchester; one accustomed to quick Retail Business and N.H.I. Dispensing; state age, experience, and salary required; please send photograph if possible. 245/2, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, early July, for the season, unqualified Assistant with thorough knowledge of Photography; state full particulars of experience, etc., in first letter, also salary required. Frederick Liner, Chemist, 156 King Street, Great Yarmouth.

WANTED, smart, energetic Junior Assistant, immediately, with good general knowledge of trade and Photographic, Leicester salary £2 (outdoors); must be honest; gentleman preferred; applications not answered in five days courteously declined. Apply 248/7, Office of this Paper.

WANTED, at once, qualified Locum, for 3 or 4 weeks. Wellingdon, Chemist, Oakham.

WANTED, qualified Locum, for first fortnight in July; must be well up in all branches and thoroughly reliable. Apply, with terms, to J. H. Hill, Ph.C., c/o Stockport Co-operative Society, 54 Chestergate, Stockport.

YOUNG junior Assistant (gentleman) for busy middle-class district; N.H.I., Photographic, etc.. Apply Matthews Cash Chemists, Ltd., 90 Aldermans Hill, Palmers Green, N. 13.

RETURNING PHOTOS, ETC.

Advertisers in this section who receive portraits and copies of testimonials from applicants with a stamped addressed envelope for reply are reminded that the undue retention of these often means a hardship to the sender. All personal documents should be returned as promptly as possible after perusal.

WHOLESALE.

s. for 40 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

he ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

MANCHESTER.—Wanted, an Assistant in an Essence Laboratory. Apply, stating qualifications, salary required, age, etc., to 7/201, Office of this Paper.

YORKSHIRE (West Riding).—Walton's, Ltd., manufacturing chemists, Batley, require a Representative with a good knowledge of the trade and with a good connection in the West Riding of Yorkshire; send full particulars, which will be treated confidentially.

CHEMICAL Process Worker wanted for East London Factory; age 30-40. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, and salary required. Also Junior wanted for Laboratory. Apply 47/4, Office of this Paper.

CHEMISTS' EXHIBITION.—Stand Attendant; experienced Chemist, Salesman, with good references and appearance; or June 17 to June 24, both inclusive. Write only 9 Strathbrook Road, S.W. 16.

DRUG Clerk (male) required for pricing and general Office work; preference given to one having had experience of trade with Medical Profession. Write, giving full particulars experience, age, salary, etc., W. A. Wharram, Ltd., Wholesale Chemists, Lady Lane, Leeds.

REPRESENTATIVES, calling on Retail Chemists, wanted in all parts of U.K., to sell, as extra line, well-known Medinal Water, commission basis; state ground worked; exclusive territory considered. Write, Box No. 132, Raeburn's, 104 High Elborn, London, W.C.

REPRESENTATIVES required for sale of well-advertised Packet Dyes, Toilet Soaps, and Perfumery, on liberal commission basis. State particulars of territory covered, age, and present presentation, to P.C.B. 35/4, Office of this Paper.

SITUATIONS OPEN.

(Colonial, Indian and Foreign.)

CEYLON.—Required, young, fully-qualified Chemist for Ceylon; four years' agreement; passage paid. Write Box 561, Leathait & Simmons, 5 Birch Lane, E.C. 3.

SOUTH AFRICA.—Qualified Assistant required, age 23-25, for good established business; splendid opportunity. Apply, with photo and copies of testimonials. Ref. S. Africa. Apply 7/206, Office of this Paper.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

[HOME.]

RETAIL.

s. for 18 words or less; 6d. for every additional 10 words or less, prepaid.

he ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

A.A.A.—LOCUM, experienced, booking dates; highly recommended; abstainer; take entire charge; terms moderate. "Pharmacist," 18 Bishopthorpe Road, York.

LADY Dispenser (Hall) desires post; two years' experience with Doctor. Apply 248/5, Office of this Paper.

A QUALIFIED Manager; 34; 17 years' all-round experience in some of the best London shops; energetic and thoroughly reliable; London preferred; now disengaged. 143 Holden Road, N. 12

A LL-ROUND unqualified (34), brisk, up-to-date methods, energetic, and first-class Window-dresser; has had entire charge; capable Salesman; last two situations 8 years; would manage Drug-stores; London or near. Apply 248/35, Office of this Paper.

A N elderly qualified Chemist desires employment with short hours or part-time. Baker, 81 Elgar Road, Reading.

A N experienced Assistant, elderly, requires part-time employment, mornings, evenings, week-ends; moderate. "Statim," 384 Broadway Parade, Crouch End, N. 8.

A S Assistant Dispenser; age 27; married; two years' experience as Assistant Dispenser and Dresser. Apply M.L. 75259/21, Office of this Paper

A S Locum, temporary or Holiday Assistant, experienced. Dates, references, terms, etc., from C. E. Welsford, 17 Hatfield Road, Ramsgate.

A S Locum; disengaged; excellent experiences; references London and provinces; salary £5 per week. "Chemist," 6 Eastbourne Terrace, London, W.

A S Locum or Manager; qualified; 48; energetic; good address; first-class experience; disengaged. Doble, 11 Grove Street, Bath.

A S Manager or Assistant; first-class experience, all branches; 7½ years present situation; disengaged shortly; not afraid of work. "Prescriber," 111 Church Road, Redfield, Bristol.

A S Manager; active; middle-aged; thoroughly experienced; London, provinces, seaside; permanent address. C.E.F., 28 Melrose Avenue, Cricklewood.

A SSISTANT; locum or permanency; 25 years' suburban experience; Photographic, N.H.I.; take charge. Fall, 18 Rathcoole Parade, Hornsey, N.

A SSISTANT; tall; 20 years' West End experience; Counter, Dispensing, and Photographic; locum work or permanency; W. or S.W. London preferred; unqualified. Carnelly, 34 Aristotle Road, Clapham, S.W. 4.

A SSISTANT Manager; qualified; 12 years' references; experience all round; terms moderate; middle age; active. Burn, 85 Merton Road, Bootle.

A UGUST.—Woman Dispenser (Hall) wishes post; experienced, reliable; North or Midlands preferred. Apply 247/39, Office of this Paper.

DISENGAGED June 16; locum or part-time; unqualified; age 40; smart Manager. Mr. Bedding, 545 Woolwich Road, Charlton, S.E. 7.

DISENGAGED; Dispensing, Counter, Window-dresser; thoroughly understands the business; unqualified; 45. Fletcher, 11 Kingsdown Road, Holloway, N. 19.

DISPENSER (male), qualified (28), married, requires post with Chemist or Doctor. L., 175 Harold Road, Upton Manor, E. 13.

DISPENSER (F.), qualified, desires permanent post, any time between now and August; seven years' experience in Doctor's Surgery and Hospital work; five years present post; unexceptional testimonials and highest references. Apply 243/38, Office of this Paper.

DISPENSER (Hall) requires locum work in London or suburbs for June, July, and August. Apply Miss S., 21 Devonshire Terrace, W. 2.

DISPENSER to Doctor or Chemist; unqualified; excellent reference. Innes, 2 Ferndale Road, Weymouth.

DISPENSER lady (Hall); 7 years' experience Hospital, Surgery (Bookkeeping); excellent testimonials. Miss Millard, The Villas, Aston, near Stone, Staffordshire.

ENGAGEMENT required in Bournemouth district; temporary or permanent; highest references; qualified; disengaged about June 21. Chemist, Wye Villa, Hereford.

We desire particularly to draw the attention of Colonial and Foreign Subscribers to the fact that in cases where they require partners, agents or assistants, or wish to sell their businesses, an Advertisement in this Supplement, placed in every copy of "The Chemist and Druggist," should be the readiest means of helping them to attain their object. The tariff for such announcements is given under the appropriate headings in the Supplement. Instructions and remittance can be sent to us direct or through the advertiser's correspondents in this country.

ENJOY Your Holidays.—Cecil Keene, M.P.S., the Professional Locum, can efficiently carry on your Business. Write for leaflet, terms, and testimonials. 28 Pasture Road, Leeds.

FRENCH Lady, well educated, Diplôme de Herbaliste, fluent English, considerable Dispensing and Managerial experience, especially among English clientèle in France, seeks post in good English pharmacy. Mademoiselle Dessaint, 8 Enclos S. Sépulchre, S. Omer, France.

HOLIDAY Work.—Few dates still vacant; booked August; nominal salary and expenses; unqualified. 1 Bede Burn Road, Jarrow-on-Tyne.

JUNIOR (24); good-class all-round experience Window-dressing and Photography; very good references. Apply 247/40, Office of this Paper.

JUNIOR Assistant (18½) requires situation in Lancashire or Yorkshire; served 3 years' apprenticeship and had 4 months' Dispensing and Photographic experience in Manchester; passed Preliminary; good references. Pilling, 15 Summerfield Road West, Todmorden.

LADY, Hall Certificate, five years' Retail experience, seeks post. Apply Painter, Tettenhall, Ramsgate Road, Broadstairs.

LADY Dispenser (Hall qualification), 7 years' experience, requires post with Doctor or Chemist anywhere in England; good references; doctor's daughter. M.B., 62 Holland Road, Maidstone.

LOCUM; qualified; experienced; at liberty August and September; England preferred. Apply 243/14, Office of this Paper.

LOCUM, Dispenser, Hospital experience, Hall certificate, Book-keeping, Typewriting. Miss White, 131 Welholme Road, Grimshy.

LOCUM or permanency; qualified; middle aged; exceptionally good all-round experience; London and provincial; satisfactory references; character and business ability; accustomed to management; interview preferred. "Aspirin," 51 Somerleyton Road, Brixton, S.W.

LOCUM or Manager; 50; qualified; wide experience; disengaged; references. Pharmacist, 38 Wendover Road, Harlesden, N.W.

LOCUM; free until June 19; thoroughly conscientious worker; town or country; abstainer. W., 39 Crayford Road, N.

LOCUM; over 30 years' wide experience; anywhere; disengaged until July 1; very moderate terms; qualified. M. Smith, Desmond's Drug Stores, 104 Katherine Road, East Ham, E. 6.

LONDON.—Advertiser (aged 16½ years, height 5 ft. 10½ in.) desires Apprenticeship with Pharmaceutical Dispensing Chemist; passed Pharm. Prelim. Exam.; excellent reference. Reply "S. J.," 95 Guilford Street, W.C. 1.

MANAGER or First Assistant; F.B.O.A., F.S.M.C., F.I.O.; thoroughly trained and experienced in Pharmacy, Prescribing, Photography, Window-dressing, and Dentistry; quick, neat, and accurate Dispenser; accustomed to taking charge and to interviewing Doctors and first-class clientèle; excellent references. "Pharmacy," 87 Central Hill, Upper Norwood, S.E. 19.

MANAGER or Assistant, qualified; reliable and trustworthy; experienced in modern business methods; can adapt to any class of trade; excellent character; middle-aged. "M.P.S.," 33 Abercorn Place, N.W. 8.

MEDICAL Student (27), 4th year, ex-Service, desires holiday engagement; take August or September in London; preferably West; Dispensing, Surgery, Photography. W. W. Walker, 100 Victoria Road, Aberdeen.

POST as Manager; qualified; 20 years' West-End experience; 7 years in present position. Silcox, "The Conifers," 16 Holmwood Gardens, O.E., Finchley, N. 3.

QUALIFIED experienced Chemist as locum or permanent position; references. "Statim," 74 Hamilton Road, Golders Green, N.W. 11.

QUALIFIED (25), good all-round experience, excellent references, desires post (Staffs preferred); at present engaged. Apply 248/16, Office of this Paper.

QUALIFIED, all-round experience, requires permanency or locum; Manager or Assistant; Manchester or Liverpool district; 8 years' reference; at liberty July 7. Chemist, 22 Sherwood Street, Fallowfield, Manchester.

QUALIFIED; 26; tall; competent Manager or Assistant; experienced in good-class trade; Midlands and South; excellent references. Woodhouse, 7 Radnor Street, Plymouth.

QUALIFIED; Manager or Senior; 29; tall; married; excellent references; permanency; disengaged; state salary. Milns, Malpas, Newport, Mon.

QUALIFIED (25) desires situation as Manager, Locum, or Assistant, from June 18th; undeniable references. Diggle, c/o Simmons, Chemist, Leyland, near Preston.

QUALIFIED Locum, or Manager later; first-class experience; vacant next two weeks, then after 1st July. B. Kilvert, 37 Islip Street, Kentish Town.

RELIABLE, trustworthy, experienced man, unqualified, good references, capable taking charge, desires immediate Locum or Relief, for three weeks from date, in London. Overton, 23 Caxton Road, W. 12.

REGISTERED; Branch, small Prescriber, Super, etc. Address "D.," Eastdean, Stamford Road, Bowdon, Cheshire.

RESPONSIBLE position required by active and reliable Pharmacist; age 45; disengaged June 10th; highest references; good address; town or country. Chemist, 27 Manor Road, South Norwood, S.E. 25.

SEASON engagement required by competent Assistant; 23; good Dispenser and Salesman, Photographic knowledge. Thompson, 64 Percy Road, Whitley Bay.

TEMPORARY, permanency; large, varied experience in different class businesses; married; disengaged; excellent references. "Chemicus," 79 Cecil Street, Manchester, S.

UNQUALIFIED experienced Assistant; good Counterman, accurate Dispenser, Photography; first-class references; south-west preferred. Evans, 25 Langham Road, Teddington.

UNQUALIFIED; 33; good references; experienced; tall; free; requires locum or permanency; any district. 14 Clwyd Street, Wallasey, Cheshire.

YOUNG lady, taking Part I. July, wishes to complete apprenticeship (5 months) before taking Part II., with view to permanency; London or suburbs. Hobling, 5 Brunswick Square, W.C. 1.

YOUNG; 23; qualified; male; energetic; Assistant or Manager; Photography; excellent references; Midlands preferred; disengaged very shortly. Rowlett, 56 Hamilton Street, Leicester.

YOUNG Lady, age 26, Shorthand and Typewriting, requires employment; Retail or Wholesale; 8 years last situation in retail pharmacy; left owing to reduction of staff; highest references. Apply P.C.B. 34/37 Office of this Paper.

WHOLESALE.

The ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

ADVERTISER, good connection Specialists, Doctors, Institution, to represent reputable firm; medical training London, suburbs and country. Apply "Statim," P.C.B. (33/3), Office of this Paper.

ADVERTISER, young, seeks position in Wholesale; can invest; Toilet Goods experience; Midlands preferred. "Radix" (247/30), Office of this Paper.

ADVERTISER, Pharmacist, well known, 20 years' connection in Midlands with Doctors, Institutions, Veterinary, Dentists, and Retail Drug trade, will be open for a good Drug House for coming autumn, or Agency; undeniable references. Particulars, in first instance, to 246/34, Office of this Paper.

CHARLES BROWN, Ph.C., 10 years Manchester Representative for old-established Liverpool drug house, open to accept two or three good Lines on commission or one good firm. "Alverton," Prestwich Park, Prestwich, Manchester.

FULLY-QUALIFIED Bookkeeper, engaged by Manufacturing Chemists, has a few hours to spare daily, and seeks similar part-time occupation, forenoon or afternoon. Write 34/350, Office of this Paper.

Pharmacist (Major) desires post in Analytical or Pharmacy Laboratory of Wholesale firm; previous experience with Manufacturing Chemists. 246/12, Office of this Paper.

MANUFACTURING Chemist, unqualified; 18 years' experience with leading firms; expert in Granulating, Tablet and Pill making, Sugar Coating. Apply "Z," 98 South Park Road, Bledon, S.W. 19.

SALES Manager, keen, energetic, willing, and hard worker, requires post; excellent record; can take entire charge of Office and Laboratory. Write P.O.B. 34/35, Office of this Paper.

ANISH Gentleman (26), disengaged, speaks French fluently, seeks situation as correspondent in Wholesale House; Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical, or Toilet Goods; nine years' experience; rate salary, good references. Apply P.O.B. 35/8, Office of this Paper.

Tablet Maker, to take charge of department; Continental experiences; excellent references; London preferred. P.O.B. 37, Office of this Paper.

work and take charge of Granulating, Tabletmaking, Coating, and Capsulemaking (united or singly); samples; good references. "M.S." 440 London Road, Isleworth.

AVELLER.—Well-known man, who has worked Midlands several years, and previously West of England, wishes re-employment either on both grounds, or elsewhere; good connection; influence large business, Chemists, Stores, etc.; first-class references and record as Salesman; disengaged. Apply 249/3, Office of this Paper.

MISCELLANEOUS.

for 60 words; 1s. for every additional 10 words or less.

ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

ADAM & TUCKNISS, Stock and Share Brokers, Bank Chambers, Blackheath, S.E. 3. Established 1898. Telephone: 81 Lee Green.—Shares for Sale (free of commission, subject to 75 Allenbury "C" 6% Pf., 17s.; 100 7% Pf. Ord., £400 W. J. Bush Deb., £74½; 320 Dental Mfg., £1 fully paid, 12s. 6d.; 500 Idris 6% Pf., 11s.; 1,300 International 6% Pf., 11s. 1½d.; 300 Nestle 8% Pf., 18s.; 500 Premier 3s. 7½d.; 500 R. White Pfd., 6s. 6d.—Wanted (subject): Property; Lewis & Burrows; Wright Layman.

SECOND-HAND CHEMISTS' FITTINGS.—We have an exceptionally fine selection of these in all sizes; prices are right, goods are in first-class condition; we shall be pleased to supply particulars and prices. Call or write, RUDDUCK & CO., 101 Old Street, London, E.C. 1.

DRUG FITTINGS.—Second-hand Drug Fitting, glass-fronted Counter, Wall Cases, and Dispensing Screens for immediate sale; lowest price consistent with high-class work. H. Mills & Co., Shopfitters, 163-165 Old Street, E.C. 1.

DRUG FITTINGS.—12 ft. Drug Fitting; 10 ft. Glass Front Counter; handsome 6 ft. Dispensing Screen; Bent Glass Counter Case; Perfume Case and Desk; 6 ft. Wall Showcase; etc. Philip Josephs & Sons, Ltd., 93 Old Street, London, E.C. 1.

DRESSING MACHINE and 10,000 chemists' address stencils. What offers? Museum 555.

For Sale, freshly-pressed Lemon Juice; can be railed same day as pressed. Apply John F. Crookall, Produce Merchant, Stanley Street, Liverpool.

PILL BOXES, 2-dram, cut down, about 350 gross; one size only; 3 gross for 3s., 12 gross for 9s., 24 gross for 17s. 6d.; carriage paid; samples free. Edafbi Co., Felixstowe Road, Ipswich.

SURPLUS Stock.—One Hammond Typewriter, in good condition, standard keyboard, £3 10s.; one s/s Soda-Water Machine, £14; about 1,000 Tablet Bottles, white and amber (25's), 4s. 6d. gross; 14,000 Glass Ampoules (Jena), 1 c.c., 12s. 6d. 1,000; 12 lb. Caffeine, pure, 12s. 6d. lb.; 2 cwt. Acid Salicylic, 1s. 4d. lb.; 40 lb. Phenacetin, 6s. lb.; 2 oz. Aconitin Merck, 2s. 9d. gram; 1 oz. Strophanthin Merck, 6s. 6d. gram; 5,000 good-quality Toilet Rolls, 2s. 6d. doz. Write 7/204, Office of this Paper.

TO ANY EX-SERVICE M.P.S.—Owing to your patriotism, years of experience, the want of which is now costing you much money, is possibly, if you own a pharmacy also retarding your progress. Should you be willing to accept advice and pay on results; that I get you. Send me your address—it commits you to nothing—and get my proposition. Only 100 accepted on these terms. A. Bernard Slack, Chemists' Business Increaser, 68 Lodge Lane, Liverpool.

LIMITED COMPANY FORMATION.—Before placing your Company in other hands, get my quotation. I specialise in Chemist and tradesmen private companies and quote inclusive charge; no extras. A. B. Slack, 68 Lodge Lane, Liverpool.

EXCHANGE COLUMN.

2d. per word: Minimum 2s.

The ADVERTISER may if preferred have replies addressed to this Office, and forwarded on payment of an additional charge of 1/-.

FOR DISPOSAL

RUBBER WATER-BED; length 6 feet; quite new and unused; price £5 10s. Reid, Chemist, Eton.

SET of Dispensing-type Beam Scales, by Day & Millward; Horn Soop, on mahogany base, with drawer; set of Weights, in mahogany box, from .01 to 1,000 grams, brand-new, 28s. 6d. set. English, 22 Campbell Road, Hanwell.

WANTED.

COPY "Secret Remedies" required. Write, stating price, etc., Gregory, 69 Bishopsgate, E.C.

PHARMACEUTICAL Books wanted; cash offers on receipt. Gower, Bookseller, 41 Voltaire Road, Clapham.

WINDOW-CASE; 6 ft. 10½ in.; plate-glass, standards, shelving; price. Brownhill, Woodhouse Street, Leeds.

OPTICIAN'S TRIAL CASE; complete. Particulars and price to W. Roberts, 12 Wellington Grove, Stockport.

RADIUM SALT, pure of Residues, old Applicators, etc. Apply Harrison Glew, Radium Laboratories, 156 Clapham Road, S.W. 9.

BICHRONATE POTASH; 1-cwt. kegs; 5 tons f.o.b. Gardner mixer, Tablet machines (large and small), drying chamber (gas). Thacker, St. Marycray, Kent.

Price-lists, trade circulars, samples, and printed matter can in no case be forwarded, the Box numbers being intended exclusively for specific answers to particular advertisements. The Publisher reserves the right to open and refuse to forward any communication received which he may consider contrary to this rule.

HOW TO SECURE CONTRACTS

THE days when contracts for supplies to public bodies—Government, Municipalities, Urban District Councils, or otherwise—were secured by favour have, happily, gone for ever. Nowadays, competition in the open market ensures that the lowest estimate, consistent with quality, for drugs, disinfectants, chemicals, druggists' sundries, surgical appliances, or whatever it may be, invariably secures the order.

But the men who are responsible for the quality and price to their respective Boards are experts and must necessarily follow the markets very closely, and that is one reason why

THE CHEMIST & DRUGGIST

is subscribed for regularly, and its advertising and editorial pages studied closely week by week by the heads of the Contract and Purchasing Departments at The Admiralty, The War Office, The India Office, The Navy, Army, and Air Force Institutes, The Office of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, The Government Public Health Departments, &c.

Enormous quantities of pharmaceutical, medical and surgical supplies are purchased annually for use in hospitals, infirmaries, asylums, dispensaries, prisons, &c., and in the Health Departments of municipalities and other local Government authorities. In this connection, those who direct or influence the buying and distribution of all such supplies find a weekly perusal of *The Chemist and Druggist* imperative.

For our subscribers include Medical Officers of Health, Superintendents, Governors, Stewards, Pharmaceutists, and Directors of the largest and most important Public Health Institutions in all parts of the United Kingdom. The list is much too long to tabulate, but in the metropolitan area alone 40 such institutions subscribe regularly, while in the larger provincial cities, such as Manchester, Liverpool, Birmingham, Glasgow, &c., the number of hospitals, infirmaries, asylums, &c., receiving *The Chemist and Druggist* varies from five to seven according to the size of the place.

Among our subscribers abroad are Directors of Administrative, Trading and Public Health Departments in—

Accra, Gold Coast, West Africa	Lisbon, Portugal
Alexandria, Egypt	Madras, India
Basle, Switzerland	Malta
Beyrout, Syria	Manila, Philippine Islands
Baghdad, Mesopotamia	Matsuyama, Japan
Bangalore, India	Mombasa, British East Africa
Belgrade, Serbia	Montreal, Canada
Bombay, India	Nairobi, British East Africa
Cairo, Egypt	Ootacamund, Madras, India
Calcutta, India	Ottawa, Canada
Canton, China	Paris, France
Cape Town, South Africa	Port Said, Egypt
Cawnpore, India	Port Sudan
Colombo, Ceylon	Port of Spain, Trinidad
Constantinople, Turkey	Patiala, India
Delhi, India	Riyang, Bengal
Entebbe, Uganda	Sandakan, British North Borneo
Georgetown, British Guiana	Sibpur, India
Gibraltar	Taihoku, Japan
Hyderabad, India	Taiwan, Japan
Indore, India	Talana, Natal
Jerhat, Assam	Tokio, Japan
Jerusalem, Palestine	Yokohama, Japan
Johannesburg	Zanzibar, British East Africa
Kingston, Jamaica	
Kuala Lumpur, Federated Malay States	

If, therefore, you have confidence in your products and want to sell them in large quantity at Home and Abroad, you must keep your name and your brand consistently before readers by prominent advertising in *The Chemist and Druggist*.

For all particulars regarding available advertising space, special positions, coloured insets, etc., write to

THE PUBLISHER, THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
42 CANNON STREET, LONDON, E.C. 4.

Branch Offices:
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
AUSTRALIA.



RETAIL PRICE LIST

based on definite costing principles.

JUNE SUPPLEMENT

The Prices given below are additions, or in most cases alterations, in either the Cost or Selling Prices since the issue of the *C. & D.* Retail Price List and the May Supplement in the *C. & D.*, April 8 and May 6 respectively.

These Prices enable Chemists to revise the *C. & D.* Retail Price List up to June 1.

The method of using the Price List is explained on the front page of the quarterly publication.

	Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)						Cost	Selling Price (solid or liquid)				
	1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or m		1 lb. or as stated	16 oz.	4 oz.	1 oz.	1 dr.	Gr. or m
Acid. etylsalicyl. ...	s. d. 5 0	s. d. 2 2	s. d. 0 7	s. d. 0 1	s. d. —		Cocainæ salicyl. B, F dr.	s. d. 5 0	s. d. —	s. d. —	s. d. 7 6	s. d. —	
Acid. rholic. "straw" Cgal.	6 4	1 0	—	—	—		Cocainæ sulphas B, F dr.	5 0	—	—	—	7 6	—
Acid. tricum ...	3 4	5 0	1 5	0 5	—		Coccus (silver grain) ...	3 10	5 9	1 8	0 6	—	—
Acid. tric. pulv. ...	3 5	5 2	1 6	0 4½	—		Cocci pulv. ...	4 10	7 3	2 1	0 7	—	—
Acid. illic ... oz.	0 6	—	—	0 10	—		Codeina ... B dr.	3 5	—	—	—	5 2	—
Acid. alic. cryst. ... oz.	4 0	—	—	6 0	1 2		Codeinæ phosphas ... B dr.	2 7	—	—	—	3 11	—
Acid. merianic ... oz.	2 4	—	—	3 6	0 9		Codeinæ sulphas ... B dr.	2 9	—	—	—	4 2	—
Agar. shredded ...	8 4	—	3 7	1 0	—		Colchici sem. pulv. ...	6 6	—	2 9	—	—	—
Agar. pulv. ...	11 0	—	4 9	1 3	—		Confectio guaiaci co. B.P.C.	3 5	5 2	1 6	0 5	—	—
Aleco. amylic. coml. ...	3 4	4 7	—	—	—		Copaiba opt. ...	3 3	4 10	1 5	—	—	—
Amr. citras. ...	6 6	—	2 9	0 10	0 1½		Coumarinum ... oz.	1 8	—	—	2 6	—	—
Amr. hippuras ... oz.	6 6	—	—	9 9	2 0		Cresol ... C	1 5	2 2	0 7½	0 2½	—	—
Amr. valer. cryst. oz.	3 0	—	—	4 6	0 11		Cumini fructus ...	1 7	2 2	0 7½	0 2½	—	—
Amy. pulv. (potato) ...	0 6½	0 10	—	—	—		Cumini fruct. pulv. ...	1 11	2 11	0 10½	0 3	—	—
Anet. fruct. ...	0 11	1 6	0 5½	0 2	—		Cumini fruct. pulv. (crs.) ...	1 10	2 9	0 10	0 3	—	—
Anet. fruct. pulv. ...	1 8	—	—	—	—		Daturina ... B gr.	2 0	—	—	—	4 0	—
Anth. flor. exot. ...	5 0	7 6	2 2	0 7	—		Daturinæ sulph. ... B gr.	2 0	—	—	—	—	4 0
Anth. flor. exot. pulv. ...	6 8	—	2 10	0 9	—		Dec. aloes co. conc. 1 to 3	3 0	—	1 4	—	—	—
Anth. idis flor. nov. ...	6 6	9 9	2 9	0 9	—		Dec. granati cort. ... 1 to 7	4 5	—	2 0	0 7	0 1	—
Bals. tolut. ...	4 5	—	1 11	0 6	—		Dec. papav. et anth. conc. 1 to 7 C	3 10	—	1 8	0 6	—	—
Benz. ehydum pur. ...	6 4	—	2 8	0 9	—		Dec. ulmi conc. B.P.C. 1 to 7	5 0	—	2 2	0 7	0 1	—
Benz. cenzoas ... oz.	0 7	—	—	0 11	—		Dextrin. alb. ...	0 8	1 0	0 3½	0 1	—	—
Bism. i salicylas ...	14 9	—	6 4	1 8	—		Dextrin. flav. ...	0 7	0 11	—	—	—	—
Brom. ornum ... oz.	1 1	—	—	—	1 0		Duboisinæ sulph. ... B gr.	1 3	—	—	—	—	2 0
Bouch. oia ...	8 0	—	3 5	0 11	0 2		Ess. vanillæ fort. ...	25 0	—	9 8	2 7	0 5	—
Calu. æ rad. pulv. ...	1 5	2 2	0 8	—	—		Ethyl morph. hyd. B dr.	4 0	—	—	—	6 0	0 2
Cam. ra monobrom. oz.	1 5	—	—	2 2	0 5		Ext. casc. sag. liq. insip. ...	3 4	5 0	1 5	0 6	—	—
Can. balsam ...	11 6	—	5 0	1 4	—		Ext. hydrastis (sicc.) Coz.	11 0	—	—	16 6	3 2	—
Caru. uct. pulv. ...	1 5	2 2	0 8	0 2½	—		Ext. hydrastis liq. ... Coz.	3 10	—	—	5 9	1 2	—
Caru. uct. pulv. (coarse) ...	1 2	1 9	0 7	—	—		Ext. iridis B.P.C. ... oz.	1 7	—	—	2 2	0 5	—
Cary. ylli pulv. sec. ...	3 0	4 6	1 3½	—	—		Ext. opii sicc. B, F oz.	4 2	—	—	6 3	1 3	—
Cera. va Ang. ...	3 0	4 6	1 3½	—	—		Ferri et ammon. cit. ...	3 8	—	1 7	0 5	—	—
Chlo. tol ... oz.	2 3	—	—	3 5	0 8	0 3*	Ferri et amm. cit. virid. ...	5 8	—	2 5	0 8	0 1½	—
Cim. ng. rhiz. pulv. ...	3 5	—	1 6	0 5	—		Feniculi fruct. pulv. (coarse) ...	1 9	2 8	0 9	0 3	—	—
Cinc. æ succirub. cortex ...	4 6	—	1 11	0 6	—		Fœnugreci sem. pulv. ...	0 8½	1 2	0 4	—	—	—
Cinc. æ succirub. cort. pulv. ...	4 3	—	1 10½	—	—		Fœnugr. sem. pulv. crs. ...	0 6½	0 10	—	—	—	—
Coc. ... B, F dr.	5 0	—	—	—	7 6	0 3	Fœnugr. sem. pulv. crs. cwt.	55 0	0 9	—	7 lb.	5 0	—
Coc. e hydrobrom. B, F dr.	5 6	—	—	—	8 3	—	Glycerinum ...	1 5	2 7	0 8½	0 2½	—	—
Coc. e hydrochlor. B, F dr.	4 8	—	—	—	7 0	0 3	Glyc. acid. boric ...	2 6	4 9	1 4	0 5	—	—
Coc. e nitras ... B, F dr.	4 9	—	—	—	7 2	—	Glyc. ac. carbol. ... C	2 2	—	1 3	0 4	—	—

Spottiswoode, Ballantyne & Co. Ltd., Printers, London, Colchester and Eton

Good Summer Lines

"DURAPEDE"

A liquid application for tender and hot feet. No bathing necessary. It is applied to the feet with a sponge night and morning.

4-oz. bottles - 7/9 per doz.
10 „ „ - 14/6 „ „

Name and Address printed free on 3 dozen lots. Showcards supplied.

LAURENCE'S ANTI-STING

A wonderful preventative against and a certain remedy for the Stings of Wasps, Bees, Mosquitoes, Gnats, Midges, &c.

AS A PREVENTATIVE.—Paint the exposed part of the body.

AS A REMEDY.—Apply one drop to the part affected, and renew at intervals until relief is obtained.

Packed in bottles, each in a distinctive carton.

Price 5/9 per dozen.

Special Pocket Size, 4/6 per dozen.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

C. R. Harker, Stagg & Morgan, Ltd.

DEVON WHARF AND BELL WHARF,

EMMOTT STREET, MILE END, LONDON, E. 1.



THE BRITISH DRUG HOUSES LTD.

"DUOGEN"

A NEW and distinctive quality of Liq. Hydrogen Peroxid. (10 vols.). Made in the B.D.H. Laboratories, and guaranteed to be chemically pure, and therefore entirely free from irritating properties.

"DUOGEN" is exceptionally stable, and may be depended upon always to retain its activity.

The remarkable response to our preliminary announcements has fully justified our anticipation of the interest manifested in this perfected product by medical men, dental surgeons and others.

In all such cases we mention that supplies are obtainable through pharmacists, who will therefore be well advised to order stocks in readiness to meet the coming demand.

P.A.T.A. PRICES.

SIZE		RETAIL		WHOLESALE per doz. net.
4 fl. oz.	...	1/4	...	9/-
8 fl. oz.	...	2/3	...	16/-
16 fl. oz.	...	4/-	...	30/-

**22-30, Graham Street, City Road,
LONDON, N.I.**

